The Bombay Gazette.

No.—9 924 New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10. 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
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LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... Rs. per Line.
Second do. ..... „ „
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In the Native Languages, double the above.
For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs.	0
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A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines. All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ..... „ 0-8

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES : EACH—TWO RUPEES.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscripton for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.
Price per Copy ..... As. 4.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. KHANDALLA, 2,040 Tons, on THURSDAY, 16th September, 1880, at 3 P.M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

Connexion to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, on TUESDAY, 14th September, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao and Bussrah, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR DIRECT KURRACHEE.

S. S. SIRDHANA, 2,660 Tons, on MONDAY, 13th September, 1880, at 4 p. m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, DELAGOA BAY, HODEIDAH AND JEDDAH.

THE S. S. ASSYRIA, 1,495 Tons, on FRIDAY, 24th September. Cargo and passengers for Hodeidah and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer.

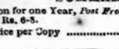
N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments into steamers' charge will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 9th September 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.
THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE

GENOA	and	BOMBAY
on the 24th,		on the 1st

of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Dues through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	Without food.
Suez	360 „	220 „	„ 90	
Port Said	360 „	240 „	„ 90	
Messina	500 „	340 „	„ 140	
Naples	500 „	340 „	„ 140	
Leghorn	500 „	340 „	„ 140	
Genoa	500 „	340 „	„ 140	
Marseilles	520 „	360 „	„ 140	

Including Wine and spirits.

Children under 2 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—
SINGAPORE, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st October 1880.
MANILLA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st November 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodations; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, start precisely at 12 a.m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

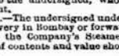
First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and MARSEILLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to
F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 6th September, 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL,
VIA MALTA.



THE following sailings have been arranged :—

	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	1880.
S. S. RYDAL HALL	O. Lloyd	2700	400	about 20th Sept.
S. S. WISTOW HALL	T. Collin	2700	400	to follow.
S. S. SPEKE HALL	W. Brand	37.0	400	ditto
S. S. BRANKSOME HALL	S. Collin.	2100	300	ditto
S. S. CITY OF BALTIMORE	J. Verril..	2300	300	ditto

These fast steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, handbooks of information and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co. } Agents,
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co. }
Bombay, 8th June 1880.

ANCHOR LINE

OF
TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

Commanders, Tons. H.P. Nominal.

S. S. INDIA	Geo A. Reed.	2289	500	about 21st Sept.
S. S. ITALIA	Thos. S. Knox.	2289	500	to follow.
S. S. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchings.	3060	400	„ „
S. S. OLYMPIA	John Craig...	2980	421	„ „

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to		
New York	Rs.	600
Liverpool	„	600
Marseilles and Genoa	„	450
Naples	„	400

For plans, handbooks of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—Every New York passage are booked in connection with the Cunard Company's Atlantic Mail Service either from Greenock or from London.
There are weekly sailings from either place.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY CO UTREMENTS.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
— MONGOLIA	2833	530	E. M. Edmond	11th Sept.
(a) KAISAR-I-HIND	4023	700	R. Methven	18th „
— VERONA	3069	600	E. Ashdown	25th „
(a) POONAH	3130	550	H. Weighell	2nd Oct
— VENETIA	2726	450	J. Orman	9th „
(a) THIBET	2193	400	W. R. Jordon	16th „
— SUMATRA	2468	450	R. F. Briscoe	23rd „
(a) LOMBARDY	2743	450	A. W. Adamson	30th „

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked [a] proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS CHINA JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

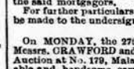
Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	16th Sept.
ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	24th „
TEHERAN	3589	400	E. Stewart	8th Oct.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Masagon, at 2 p. m, on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 31st August 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.



SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 17th May 1880.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF SUPERIOR FIRST CLASS TEAK SQUARES.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Yard in Bunder by order of Mr. Bhawandass Bhagia.

Ex S. S. Husara.

100 tone superior first class Teak Squares in small lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF OLEOGRAPHS.

On MONDAY next, the 13th instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—
An invoice of superior oleographs in gilt frames.
These are now on view.

On MONDAY next, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, by order of Mirza Mahomed Yacoob, and on account and at the risk of Nawab Saheb Alum Alli Khan Delawar Jung Bahadoor Mahomed Khan—

7 eight-light chandeliers, 12½ inches.
12 six „ 7 „
50 pairs assorted colored cabin lamps.
25 „ Vase lamps, fourth size.
325 iron railings.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 13th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
10 cases red ground prints.
5 bales army cloth.
5 bales union cloth.
2 cases table cutlery, containing table and dessert knives and forks of sizes, pocket and penknives, carver knives and forks, chisels from ¾ to 1½ inches, &c.
1 case polishing paste, furniture polish, razor paste, paste powder, knife polish, &c., by Joseph Pickering.
3 strong weighing machines with iron folding wings for weighing bales of wool, cotton, and other bulky articles, with chain and 3 wires to weigh 10 cwt., by P. Rogers and Co.
1 counter weighing machine with brass scoop, weighs 112 lbs.
1 sack truck.
2 bales, just landed ex s s Lennox, containing 8 pieces of tapestry carpet and 4 pieces of velvet carpet.
1 case containing 19 pieces of good quality cretonne.
On account and at the risk of Mr. Edulji Bomonjee Lakdawalla—
About 108 dozen Patterson and Hibbert's Beer in quarts.
Ditto 66 ditto ditto ditto in pints.
On account of the concerned, ex s s Branksome Hall—
A S—2—1 case black plicot cloth.

On SATURDAY, the 18th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 6, Grant Buildings, Colaba, the valuable and handsome carved blackwood household furniture, plated, glass and porcelain wares, &c., the property of H. Robottom, Esq.
Full particulars will be given hereafter.

On MONDAY, the 20th instant, sale commencing at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms by order of the Executors of the late R. D. Cairns, Esq., the effects belonging to the estate of the deceased gentleman, comprising a few articles of household furniture, table ornaments and flower vases, musical box, figures, 1 iron lathe with tools, Carpenter's tools and bench, 3 cameras of sizes with lenses, photographic tent, Cambay carpets, 1 carbine in leather case, 1 collapsible canoe with oars, 1 English built dog-cart, a set of English made brass mounted single harness.
These will be on view on and after TUESDAY, the 14th instant.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE MANDVEE ROAD WITHOUT THE FORT.

On WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee Thacker Nuthoo Lalljee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Chutoorbhoo Jeevrag and Manchar Jeevrag, widow, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of mortgage dated the 25th day of May 1876.

All that piece of ground with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the east side of Mandvee Road, in the subdistrict of Mandvee, which said land is entered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 845, and contains by admeasurement 144 sq. yards or thereabouts, and which said house is assessed under No. 292, and is bounded on the east by the G. I. P. Railway line, on the west by the Mandvee Road, on the south by the house of Purbut Ladha, and on the north by the house of Morar Poonja, and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said mortgagors.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

On MONDAY, the 27th inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 179, Malabar Hill, near the Reservoir, the valuable and handsome carved and French polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glass ware a first class newly made semi grand pianoforte by John Broadwood and Sons, rich table ornaments and figures, a handsome open carriage by Edwin Kesterton of Longacre, a pair of well matched fast trotting bay horses, &c., the property of Deputy Surgeon General W. J. Moore.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 10th September 1880.

RIPON GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

COPIES of the PROSPECTUS and FORMS of application for shares in the above Company can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned.

C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
No. 8, Church Lane, Bombay.

DEPOT OF READY MADE CLOTHES FOR GENTLEMEN, YOUTHS AND CHILDREN.

THE cut and finish of these clothes excel any other procurable in India.

Superior and fresh materials and latest fashion are guaranteed as we receive fresh shipments by almost every mail and clear off old stock every three months.

This Establishment, besides affording great convenience to travellers passing through Bombay, is also the best place where the general public can procure their garments at a very moderate price.

S. GREENBLATT & CO..
NO. 25, MEADOW STREET, OPPOSITE TREACHER'S BUILDING, BOMBAY; AND EAST STREET, NEXT TO Messrs. LUDHA EBRAM & CO., POONA.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

Registered under Act X. of 1866.

Shares, Rs. 20 each, fully paid-up.
Dividend for 1879, 10 per cent.

THE DIRECTORS having received numerous Applications for Advances on Approved Security, are desirous of increasing the Capital by completing the first issue of 5,000 Shares. Shares are now being issued.

Advances made on approved Personal Security in connection with Life Policies in the Oriental Life Office.

For Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India, to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.

The Security of the Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officers under Government and Public Companies.

Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.

Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.

Premiums periodically reduced.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMISSION FREE
TO BILLIARD SALOON.

HERR BITTERSMANN'S
GRAND CONCERTS
EVERY EVENING
AT
TEMPLE BAR.
BALCONY Re. 1, not including Refreshments.

JAMAICA RUM.

JUST LANDED, a consignment of TREACHER and Co.'s celebrated Fine Old JAMAICA RUM.

In cases of 1 doz. Cash Rs. 22-8.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FINE BORDEAUX CLARET.

Bottled, Capsuled and Labelled under PRACTICAL EUROPEAN SUPERVISION at the Company's Wine Cellars, Byculla. Unquestionably the best value in this market.

In cases of 1 dozen . . Cash Rs. 10.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT,

MANUFACTURED BY
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT COMPANY,

THE ONLY Preparation AUTHORISED to be called by the above name, by BARON LIEBIG, the Inventor.

2 oz. Jars, Cash Rs. 1-2. 4 oz. Jars, Cash Rs. 2-0.

The Public are recommended to the use of this particular Preparation, as there are sold many others of inferior quality and strength, whose effect will but disappoint the Purchaser.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

STOUT WATERPROOF GROUND SHEETS,

FITTED WITH BRASS EYELETS.

Size 6 ft long by 3 ft broad, each	Rs.	10-0	
7 „ 4½ „	„	16-0	
8 „ 5 „	„	22-0	

DRAB TWILL SHEETING with the Waterproofing between two textures, very durable, 60 inches wide..... per yard „ 6 12

Ditto in Sheets, about 7½ by 5 ft. each „ 22 8

Subject to 10 per cent. Discount for Cash.

TREACHER AND CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.

KEMP'S FLUID EXTRACT
OF
TARAXACUM AND PODOPHYLLIN.

A TRULY safe and efficient remedy for quickly rectifying all disorders of the human system arising from torpidity or inaction of the Liver.

In bottles Re. 1-12 and Rs. 3-8.

Prepared by
D. S. KEMP & Co.,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY.

PALE NORWEGIAN COD-LIVER OIL.

THE season's Oil, of which we have just received our supply, is equal in quality to that of any previous year. Norway is now admitted to be the best producing coast for Cod-Liver Oil, the low temperature there available for extraction, and the celerity with which the process is performed, ensuring absolute freedom from rancidity. Our supplier is one of the largest manufacturers on that coast, and guarantees us the best oil of each season.

Per bottle Re. 1-4. Per dozen Rs 12.
Quoted per gallon at wholesale rates.

D. S. KEMP,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for those Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 each succeeding line. As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

HAMILTON'S—With my wife and family I have been at this hotel for a week. We found the rooms cool, clean, and nicely furnished; the food excellent; the attendance good; and charges moderate. We were in every way perfectly satisfied. R. PROCTOR SIMS, Executive Engineer, P. W. D.

A NATIVE GENTLEMAN WANTS to LEARN European Music on Piano at his residence. None but competent Pianist, either Male or Female, should apply to "M.," care of this Paper.

NOTICE.—The 19th BENGAL LANCERS have ARRIVED at PESHAWAR. It is requested that letters and papers may be addressed accordingly.

FOR SALE, at BENNETT'S Auction, on SATURDAY, a Park Phaeton with Persian Horse and Harness, turnout complete.

FOR SALE, at BENNETT'S Auction, on SATURDAY, a small Dog cart with Pony and Harness, turnout quite new.

WANTED, Gujerati Books used in Government Examinations; also a Gujerati Grammar for English Students. Address with full particulars J. F., care of Postmaster, Gadichi, Bhownugger.

FOR SALE, a PAIR of WELL MATCHED BAY ARAB HORSES, quiet in single and double harness. Height 14-3. Apply, N. F., care of Messrs. Grindlay, Groom, and Co.

FANCY BAZAAR, BANDORA CONVENT. The Bazaar will be open until the 14th inst.

BATH TUBS.—GALVANIZED IRON BATH TUBS, strong and serviceable. Rs. 10, 12, and 15 each. J. NEUBERG, Meadow Street.

TO BE SOLD, at Messrs. BENNETT and Co.'s, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) a light serviceable Shigram.

8, Harrington Street, 4, Camac Street—First Class Boarding Establishment, large, airy, and comfortably Furnished Rooms, with south verandah, or Flats without Board.

TO BE SOLD by AUCTION on SATURDAY, 11th instant, at Messrs. BENNETT & Co., Auctioneers, six young pure bred Arabian Hounds.

ELPHINSTONE Circle, First Floor Office, corner house opposite Custom House, lately vacated by Kessowji Naik, Esq. Rent Rs. 85. Bomanji Pallonji Nicholson.

John Roberts & Co., Billiard Table Manufacturers, have every requisite for Billiard and Bagatelle Table at their premises, 18, Marine Street. Price Lists on application.

SOCIETY for PROMOTING the KNOWLEDGE of Foreign Languages. For particulars apply to the SOCIETY'S PROFESSOR, 10, Hornby Row.

PIANO FOR SALE. A Full Grand Piano, by BROADWOOD & Sons, in first rate order. The hammers were refitted in May last by Messrs Soundy & Co. Price, Rs 700. For particulars, apply to E. GILES, Esq, 24, Staff Lines, Poona.

WANTED, a EUROPEAN CARPENTER, with SECOND MATE'S CERTIFICATE, for the Company's Dockyard, Masagon. MACKINON, MACKENZIE, and Co., Agents B. I. S. N. Co, Limited.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines, with Tables of Fares, and other information required by travellers, with a Coloured Map of India. Published monthly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office. Price As. 8.

CHOPS, STEAKS, Cutlets, Bread and Butter, Cheese and Salad, Cakes, Tea and Coffee, Curry and Rice, Ham, &c., at PEARSE'S, Rampart Row, next the *Gazette* Office.

GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED, import only the finest quality Glass, of the choicest patterns, and as their SUPPLIES are purchased DIRECT from the leading Manufacturers in England ON THE LOWEST TERMS FOR CASH, they are in a position to supply Goods at a much lower rate than those charged by Dealers who incur heavy Agency charges eventually levied from the Consumer.

TREACHER'S SETS OF GLASS WARE, complete for 12 persons, consist of 2 each Pint and Quart Decanters, 1 Claret Jug, 12 each Champagne, Claret, Hock, Port, Sherry, Liqueur, Custard and Finger Glasses, 12 each Beer and Soda Water Tumblers, and 12 Flower Tubes.

Half sets for 6 persons, consist of 2 Quart Decanters, 6 each Champagne, Claret, Hock, Port, Sherry, Liqueur, Custard and Finger Glasses, 6 each Beer and Soda-water Tumblers.

		Full sets for 12.		Half sets for 6.	
No. 1	Pattern Plain straw stem	Rs. 115	0	Cash Prices Rs. 52	0
2	„ Richly etched circles	160	0	„ 72	0
3	„ Cut and engraved stars	158	0	„ 71	0
4	„ Cut dead single key	158	0	„ 71	0
6	„ Cut and etched loops and balls	194	0	„ 87	0
7	„ Cut dead lines, diamonds and stars	240	0	„ 112	0

Plain cut facet and many other patterns, and single pieces supplied, or sets altered to suit the convenience of purchasers.

Claret Decanters, Jugs for Cup, Water Carafes, Sugar Basins, Milk Jugs, Preserve Jars, Biscuit Jars, Pickle Jars, Salt Cellars, Ice Pails, Ice Plates, Butter Dishes, etc., to match the above patterns.

FLOWER TROUGHS, BASKETS, VASES, TUBES, AND STANDS IN VARIETY.

The CHINA and STONE WARES are purchased direct from the leading STAFFORDSHIRE AND FRENCH POTTERIES. The Ware can be supplied in complete sets, or in separate parts, to suit the convenience of the purchaser; so that customers may replace broken pieces or increase the set at any time with the same pattern as originally purchased.

STONE WARE DINNER SERVICES, with Blue, Green, Maroon, and Gilt lines, from Rs. 110 to Rs. 250 per set.

CHINA AND MAJOLICA DESSERT SERVICES in a variety of handsome styles.

BREAKFAST AND TEA SERVICES, with Blue, Green, Maroon, and Gilt lines, or elegantly painted, from Rs. 30 to Rs. 300 per set.

TOILET AND CHAMBER SERVICES.

Illustrated Priced Lists free on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

THE MORNING BATH.

ECKLAER'S TRANSPARENT GLYCERINE SOAP is one of the greatest luxuries obtainable in the East, both for the above and for general toilet purposes, is free from all impurities, is refreshing, invigorating, delightful to use, never fails to impart a healthy tone to the system, the purest, best, and cheapest article yet imported into India.

3 Large Tablets	Re. 1 0	Per Box of doz...	Rs. 3 8
Per 1 lb. Bar	As. 0 12	Per 3 lbs. Bars ..	„ 2 0

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
D. S. KEMP & CO.,
BOMBAY.

ENTIRE IRON FRAMED PIANOS.

THE ONLY RELIABLE FOR INDIA.
See Illustrated Priced Catalogue.
SOUNDY AND COMPANY, MUSIC SALOONS, BOMBAY.

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES
FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

In Open Crystal face cases	Rs.	25	0 0
In Hunting cases	„	30	0 0
In Half-Hunting cases	„	35	0 0

Two years' guarantee. Sent post free to every Station in India.

MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co. beg to draw particular attention to the above watches, and confidently recommend them to every person who wants to buy a watch: CHEAP, STRONG, AND GOOD.

These watches are of moderate size, in an extremely well-made and tight-shutting German Silver case. The movement is protected inside by a glass dome.

The movement has a Patent Lever Escapement, built on the soundest scientific principles.

The watches are keyless, and the hands are set also through the keyless mechanism, so that there is no necessity of opening the watch.

The watches have a second hand.

The figures of the dial and the hands are left extra bold, so that the time can be seen instantly on a glance at the dial, and in nearly complete darkness.

The watch, as a whole, combines strength with all the conditions necessary to good timekeeping.

This watch has proved a complete success as a CAMPAIGN WATCH, and its usefulness is recognised by the daily increasing demand from all quarters of our Army in the field.

To Shikaries, Sportsmen, &c., these watches will prove to stand any amount of rough usage and handling.

We guarantee riding will not affect the working of these watches.

We dare confidently say that these watches, if treated with ordinary care, and cleaned once every two years, will give a 15 years' good service.

Every watch is fitted in a wooden case, in which will be found a spare glass, and a spare mainspring.

We receive now regular shipments of these watches by each mail, and every order can for the future be executed by return post.

Only watches that have been examined and timed are despatched on orders.

2 years' guarantee. Packing and postage free.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

N. B.—In order to protect our watches from inferior articles brought on the market under similar names, we engrave our name, or stamp our name on all of them.

Illustrated Catalogues giving details of our enormous stock of pocket Watches, Clocks, &c., sent free on application.

Our new Illustrated Catalogue for the coming season will appear shortly.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.
BY LAND OR SEA.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.

Beg to Draw the attention of Travellers and others to their
CELEBRATED TRAVELLING KIT READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

THE PRICES QUOTED BELOW ARE FOR CASH ONLY.

	Rs.	as.		Rs.	as.
Dock Suits ..... 12 to 17	8		Long Rugs or Scotch Mauds ... 10 to 35	0	
Cuttaway Suits 27	0		Razaie or Quilts ..... 4-8 to 6	8	
Warm Suits ..... 30 to 40	0		Ladies' Long Wool Shawls, from .. 22	0	
Overcoats and Ulsters from ..35 to 45	0		Portmanteaus or Overland Trunks ..... 12-8 to 23	0	
Dressing Gowns from ..... 10 to 20	0		Solid Leather do. ..... from 49	0	
Pyjamas	4	8	Black Hide Bags ..... „ 11	8	
Oxford Shirts, Collar attached	5	0	Gladstone Bags ..... „ 35	0	
White Shirts	5	0	Ladies' Hand Bags ..... „ 7	8	
French Cambric do., Collar attached	5	0	Writing Cases, fitted ..... „ 11	4	
Best Flannel Shirts	3	8	Gents' Bags, fitted ..... „ 72	0	
Silk and Wool do.	8	8	Ladies' Bags, fitted ..... „ 58	8	
Spun Silk do.	11	0	Gents' Dressing Cases ..... „ 11	8	
Ge ts' Under Vests ..... 2-8 to	6	0	Soiled Linen Bags, all sizes	6	0
Bathing Drawers from	2	0	Courier Bags ..... 6-8 to	12	8
Gents' Under Pants ..... 4 to	8	0	Money Belts ..... 2-8 to	8	0
Silk Suspenders	2	8	Sovereign Boxes ..... 3-8 to	4	0
Gents' Cotton Socks from ..... doz	3	8	Tiffin Baskets fitted ..... 16 to	22	8
Warm do. 15	8		Air Pillows, Cotton	7	8
Ladies' Under Vests ..... 4-8 to	6	8	Travelling do.	2	0
Ladies' White Cotton Hose ..... doz	18	8	English Feather do	7	8
Ladies' Heather Merino Hose ...	9	0	English Horse Hair Pillows	7	8
Ladies' Black Cotton Hose from ..... per pair	2	0	Cork Mattrasses	22	8
Children's White Cotton Socks from ..... per doz. 6-8 to	12	8	Rug Straps ..... 1-8 to	2	8
Children's Heather Merino & Plain Colours ..... doz. 6-8 to	12	8	W-terproof Coats	10	0
Ladies' Sun & Travelling Hats, from ..... 6 to	15	0	60-inch Drab Twill Waterproof Sheeting	6	8
Gents' Travelling Caps	4	8	42-inch White do.	4	8
Gents' Travelling Seal-skin Caps 6-8 to	8	8	Linen-faced Collars doz. As. 12 to	0	14
Travelling Hats ..... 4 to	8	0	Linen-faced Cuffs „ „ „	1	8
Cashmere Jackets ..... 8-8 to	12	8	Linen Collars	0	8
Sheets, per pair	9	0	Cambric Handkerchiefs ..... doz.	5	0
Blankets, each	10	8	Warm Gloves ..... 1-8 to	2	8
			Mitts	1	8
			Muffles	2	12
			Pin Scarfs	2	8
			Sailors' Knots	2	12
			Windsor Scarfs for Bow or Ring ..... 2-8 to	4	0
			Gents' Canvas Shoes ..... 4-8 to	6	0
			Gents' Slippers ..... 2-8 to	4	0
			China Bath Slippers	1	0
			Filters for Travellers covered Wicker, from	14	0
			Pocket Filters	3	8
			Air-tight Uniform Cases	22	0
			Sponge Bags ..... from	1	8
			Sponges ..... „	3	8
			Soap Boxes ..... 1-0 to	1	8
			Smelling Salts, per bottle	2	0
			Aromatic Vinegar ..... „	2	8
			Tooth Brush Guards	0	12
			Do. Brushes	0	12
			Nail do.	1	0
			Hair

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 9.

As regards crop accounts from up-country there is practically nothing to add to previous reports. The late rains have been very general and for the time being prospects are unquestionably improved, but we still require a further fall before accepting the position as altogether favourable.

The actual state of business here is still slack. A holiday feeling prevails in the markets generally, and until crop prospects are quite assured we can scarcely look for any degree of activity.

In the home advices by wire almost the only change to notice is the stronger appearance of the cotton market in Liverpool. The market yesterday was firm with sales of 12,000 bales—of which 800 were Surats—and ready Mid. Uplands was 1-16d. higher, whilst there was an advance of like extent in this month's delivery, and Sept. and October delivery was quoted at 6 5-8d.

The Manchester Piece Goods Market being still reported quiet. This movement can only be attributed to the probability of a corner for deliveries in Liverpool.

In New York ready Mid. Uplands is stil quoted at 11 11-16 cents, and Dec. shipment has advanced from 10·58 to 10·59 cent. per lb. The receipts at the U. S. ports to date give the following comparisons :—

	1880.	1879.	1878.
Wednesday's Receipts	9,000	4,900	6,200
Five days do.	39,000	7,600	30,800

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts on India in London yesterday, of the 30 lac's offered Rs. 29.90,000 were allotted to Calcutta and Rs. 10,000 to Madras at an average of 1s·8·13d., tenders of 1s. 8¼d. receiving 52 per cent. As compared with last week's biddings, the result shews appreciable change, but judging from the feeling apparent on this side a slightly lower figure seemed generally anticipated.

Bar Silver is quoted at 52 9-16d. per oz. equivalent to about 1s. 8¼d. per rupee. The shipments of Silver by yesterday's P. and O. steamer from Southampton amount to £60,000. this makes afloat at present from Southampton £120,000 in silver for Bombay, and £60,000 for Calcutta, and £60,000 in gold for Bombay.

EXCHANGE.—The figure obtained for Council drafts in London yesterday being a shade better than was generally anticipated, we opened here with a slightly firmer feeling, and Calcutta coming steady this tendency has been supported up to the close. Very little actual business has been done, nor is there any appearance of additional activity in the immediate future, but but it almost seems as if we had arrived at something like a permanent level for the time being. We quote :—

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8¼d.		per Re.
Do 3 months' sight	1s. 8¼d.		,,
Credits 3	,,	1s. 8⅝d.	,,
Documents 3	,,	1s. 8 13-32d.	,,
France 3	,,	2 15¼	,,

On Calcutta we quote demand drafts at ¼ per cent. premium, 60 days' sight at 5-16 per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER to-day has been firm and the tendency has been decidedly upwards. We quote for large amounts Rs. 96 5-16 for fours and Rs. 104¼ for fours and a half, but these are buyers' quotations and business has been done for small amounts at 1-16 higher.

THE SHARE market although not particularly active has been decidedly firm and any changes in quotations have been in favour of sellers. Bank of Bombay are 2½ higher at Rs. 697½. land companies are unchanged, but both press and spinning and weaving companies firm and advancing :—

COTTON :—We have not heard of any export transactions to-day, but sellers on the strength of the Liverpool telegrams have been more difficult to deal with, and the purchases for the local mills have been at an advance of about Re. 1 per candy, while for New Crop sellers are generally asking about Re. 1 per candy higher.

SEEDS.—Linseed is quiet at Rs. 6-12 to Rs. 6-14 ; Rape seed nominal at Rs. 6 to Rs. 6 1 for Guzerat.

IN WHEAT there is nothing doing, and we still quote Rs. 32 per candy for best soft white.

FREIGHTS are stagnant. There is neither ready steamer nor ship for Liverpool at the moment, and there seems no disposition to enter on forward speculative transactions.

PIECE GOODS could not wall be quieter. For future delivery the demand seems quite at a standstill, and prices, if anything, are tending easier. Should up-country accounts, however, continue favorable we may see an improvement in the position as existing stocks are reduced.

COALS are quiet, but there are very few sellers

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	23,000	500	500	5 p. ct	697½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	8 do	750
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do	625xd
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do	122
Chart'd Bk. L. & C.	30,000	20	all	6 do	275
Chart'd Mercantile	30,000	25	all	6 do	280
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	281	all	8 do	400
National Bank of India	87,320	20	12½	5 do	105
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do	270

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	180	5,000	2,850	50	1,000
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 p.ct.	425
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	12½	1,160
Apollo Press Co., (small shares)	750	2,400	2,200	32	1,925
Bellary	628	1,000	1000	20 p. c	500
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	600	500	all	50	440
New Indian Press	1,000	250	370	14	105
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co	1,400	250	all	10	89
Chiabs Press Co.	500	1,250	1,250	50	625
Dholera Press and Ginning Co.	600	500	all	15	900
East India Press Co.	700	1,000	1,000	100	1,900
Fort Press Co	150	2,500	2,500	50	1,900
French Press Co.	800	500	all	45 p.c.	400
Hind Press Co.	400	2,000	750	5	616
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	30	255
Prince of W. Press	120	...	1,500	75	740
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,500	750	112	1,220
Sassoon Press Co.	250	500	500	25	425
Volkart's Press Co.	450	1,000	all	50	530

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Co.	600	1,000	1,000	90	990
Albert Mill	400	2,000	1,700	...	400
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Co	30,000	100	100	2½	93
Alfred Manufacturing Co.	2,000	500	500	15	530
Alliance Spinning	800	1,500	all	65 p c	1,900
Bhownuggur Mills	800	2,000	2,000	100	260
Bombay United	800	1,000	1,00	25	910
Central India S. W. & W. Co.	2,500	500	50	30	710
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	20	630
D. Spinning	2,000	2,000	all	25	990
Empress S. and W. Co.	1,500	500	all	...	505
Gokuldas Tejpal Spinning Co.	1,000	500	400	20	525
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	4	1,055
Hydrabad Spinning Co.	700	1,000	1,800	...	625
Jaffer Ali Spinning Co.	800	500	500	50	575
Jewraj Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	45 p. c.	915
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	30	900
Khatao Mackinjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	41	1,010
Madras	800	1,250	1,250	75	831
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	80 p. c	1,340
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	50	1,260
Managon Spinning Co.	2,000	500	500	35	160
Morarjee Goculdas	1,080	1,000	1,000	40	1,135
National Spinning	800	1,000	1,000	40	980
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	20 p. c.	1,460
Oriental	4,000	625	625	—	642½
Prince of Wales Spinning Co	1,500	500	500	...	225
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	40	780
Shalapore Mills	800	1,000	1,000	40	1,070xd
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	75	950
Victoria Mills	850	1,000	1,000	50½	650

LAND COMPANIES.

New Jolaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,925	5 p. ct	660
Freze Land	7,500	150	150	100	25
Managon Land, &c	1,750	2,000	2,000	* ...	82xd
Fort Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	13	195

* P. T. Bond.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	,,	£20	218-5-0	5 p. ct	660
Do New £20 shares	,,	£20	13-1-10	do	26
Ditto	,,	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	,,	£20	31-18-1	do	32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	,,	£100	1,000	do	1,105
Do. New £15 Shares	,,	£18	196-5-10	do	205

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills	600	1,000	1,000	80	680
Bombay Ice Manufactory & Co., Limited	1,250	100	100	8 p.c	{ A 180 B 130
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,310
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	15 p.ct.	10
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co.	500	500	300	36	390
Mechanics' Buildings Co.	4,000	50	50	8 p.ct.	20
Oriental Govt. Security Life Assurance Co.	5,000	200	80	..	30
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10 p.ct.	20
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	2000	1,000	100 p.c.	855 p.ct
Thacker & Co	3,000	500	all	72	70 3
Thacker & Co	1,000	100	100	20	1,30

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 4th September 1880.

Open, 444 miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	37,755	0	0
Merchandise	31,071	0	0
Telegraph	537	0	0
Other Receipts	500	0	0
Total Rs.	69,923	0	0

Corresponding week in September 1879.

Open, 444 miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	30,175	0	0
Merchandise	35,314	0	0
Telegraph	313	0	0
Other Receipts	200	0	0
Total Rs.	66,003	0	0
Increase Rs.	3,921	0	0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE ship Dharwar, 1,300 tons, Captain C W R Hutchin, will sail to-day for Calcutta in ballast.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Henzada, 1,577 tons, Captain T. L. Grainger, sailed yesterday for Rangoon with a general cargo

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Euphrates, 499 tons, Captain G. A. de Smidt, sailed yesterday for Kurrachee with a general cargo and 200 followers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Chinsura, 1,320 tons, Captain J. R. Gavin, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and seven deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Panjaub, 685 tons, Captain Tanzel, arrived in harbour on the 8th inst, from the Persian Gulf via Kurrachee with a general cargo and 21 deck passengers

ARRIVAL.

Sept.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
8	Punjaub (s)	Tonzel	Bussorah, Aug 27.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
9	Euphrates (s)	Smidt	Kurrachee.
	Henzada (s)	Grainger	Rangoon.
	Chinsura (s)	Gavin	Coast and Calcutta.
	Hydaspes (s)	Harvey	Australia.

The ship Dharwar, Hutchin, to Calcutta, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Dolibs, to Aden, Jeddah and Hoodeida.
Steamer Punjaub, to P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
Steamer Sirdhana, to Kurrachee.

CALCUTTA.

Sept. ARRIVALS.

5	C. of Carthage (s)	Jack ..... Liverpool. July 31.
	Meinam (s)	Revel ..... Point de Galle, Aug 30.
	Loch Ness	Colvert ..... Bombay, Aug 19.
	Granite State	Ross ..... Melbourne, July 10.
	Bargany	Milne ..... London, June 1.
	Traveller	Harding ..... Kurrachee, Aug 16.
	Neuark	Boyd ..... Liverpool, May 29.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 5.—Steamers Satara, Chilka and Duke of Buccleuch, Ship Duncow.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Carthage—Mr Thomson.
Per Newyark—Mrs Boyd.
Per Granite State—Mrs Ross and 2 children, Mr Warren.
Per Meinam—From Marseilles—Mr and Mrs Demetriades, Mr Ritz. From Hong Kong.—Mr Desgodins. From Butavia—Mr Halsey, Mr Butler. From Pondicherry—Mr and Mrs Hiliare.

VESSEL SPOKEN

By Granite State—Reporter 60 miles from Sandheads in company with Brendha and Thousalus several times before getting round Cape Lewin.

MADRAS.

Sept. DEPARTURES.

6	Lord Cullingwood(s)	London.
7	Mofussilite	Cocoanada.
	Thibet (s)	Calcutta.

DAILY IMPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 9.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Gordon s—75 cases slates Byramjee Shapoorjee, 200 boxes bar soap Hajee Essack Soob.
Eydal Hall s—490 boxes tinned plates Hassumally Lallmeeya 50 cases copper Brazier Benn Ashley and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Mongolia s—25 cases brandy Dajeebhoy Dadabhoy.
Janet Court s—20 packages gin Dajeebhoy Dadabhoy.
India s—11 cases blacking Tyabally Abdoolally.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 9.

FOR LONDON.

Mongolia s—43 bales leather P and O S N Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Avoca s—37 packages cloves Jewraz Merally, 4 cases black cochineal Yue Lun Ching, 6 case fishmaws 9 cwts broken glass and ½ cwt horns Bundally Sewjee, 50 cwts sumada stone Abdool Cader Esmalljee, 125 cwts sumadastone Hollowchund Chugondass, 5 bales twist Morarjee G S and W Co, 59 bales twist H jee Adam Esmail and Co, 9 bales twist E L Moolchund, 64 bales twist B and A Hormarjee, 25 bales twist Framjee Hormusjee.
Indus s—69 bales twist David Sassoon and Co, 6 chests opium E J Abraham, 26 chests opium Hajee Abdool Noor Mahamed, 5 chests opium N J Abraham, 75 chests opium E D Sassoon and Co, 8 chests opium Pallonjee Framjee, 3 bundles Ivory Datardina Mowjee.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Indus s—31 chests opium Abram Esra, 7 chest opium E J Abram, 62 chests opium M S Gubbay and Co, 52 chests opium David Sassoon and Co, 15 chests opium Tata and Co, 39 chests opium Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co, 6 chests opium Essac Sally, 7 chests opium Guneshlall Shabhagmull

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 10.

[Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE, the Hon. Sir CHARLES SARGENT, and the Hon. Mr. Justice MELVILL.]

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

[Special case for Argument.

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Hajee Esmail Hajee Abdoola, late of Bombay, Kutchi Memon Mahomed, deceased, vs Hajee Ahmed Hajee Abdoola and another, applicants—H W Payne.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. MELVILL.)

After Testamentary Matters.
Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

414—Cragie L and O—The Chartered Bank of India A and China Ld, vs the Colaba S and W Co.—Ardesir and H.
415—Macfarlane and G—Vullebaie and others vs Premjee Tricumdass—H W Payne.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

462-79—Smith and F—Sir Mungaldass Nathoobhoy vs Doongersey Tejpall and others—Hearn C and L ; Macfarlane and G ; and Cragie L. O—Part heard.
474-79—H W Payne—Hajee Khulfan Ruttonsee vs Ebrahim Currim and others—Crawford and B.
156-80—R M Sayani—Hoorbai vs Hajee Mahomed Hajee and others—H W Payne and Janardhun and H.
229-80—B Skipsey—Gunputrao Gorojee vs A D Jackson another—H Bicknell.
621-79—H Bicknell—Meenn Sabut Ally Vullud Aban Sahib vs Pandurang Ramchundra alias Anna Sahib—Janardhun and H.
360-79—H W Payne—Crushnarao Succaram and others vs Rao Bahadoor Muddan Shiorushna and others—A F Turner and Macfarlane and G.

[Before the Hon. Mr. Justice MARRIOTT.]

FOR CONSENT DECREE.

393-80—Shapurjee and T—Ladkavow and another vs Ruttonbai—Hearn C and L.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

246-80—Shapurjee and T—Oomajee Lingoo vs Ruckmabai and others—Tobin and R—Part heard.
230-79—Shamrao P—Gowrobai vs Dowjee Seewa Thakoo and others—Tyabjee and S.
436-79—In person—Gunputrao Shivrow vs Nanabohy Nowrojee.
137-80—In person—Bai Radhabai and another vs Chuttarbhooj Sungraj—Hore C and B.
490-78—Nanu and H—Ladkibai vs Runchordass Hunsraj and another—R M Sayani.
311-80—M H Khan—Abdool Cadur Tyabally vs Vishbookundass Shamuldass—In person.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 8.

Bonomi, Lieut, 4th Foot, on duty, from Kurrachee.
Michael, Surg, on duty, from England.
Fuller, Major Genl, R E, on leave, from Poona.

SEPTEMBER 9.

Lewis, Captain, Dy Ast Com Genl, on leave, from Kaduf.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 9.

Holmes, Surg Major, on duty, to Poona.
Jameson, Dy Surg Gen , on duty, to Poona.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Sept. 9.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Major P W Powlett, Bengal S C, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate.

Major J I Tinling, Genl List, Infantry, 17th Regt N I, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years on medical certificate.

Major C A J Bannerman, S C, Second Sqdn Comdt 1st Regt Central India Horse, is allowed furlough to Europe for fifteen months on medical certificate.

With the sanction of the Govt of India, H E the Govr in Council is pleased, as a special case, to confer upon Mr J C D'Aguir, Head Asst in the office of the Comsy Genl Bombay, the privileges of a gazetted officer.

Promotions as follows in the Ordnance Dept are ordered :—

Acting Sub-Conductor Henry Todman to be temporary Sub-Conductor, and Store Serjt Arthur Frederick Wickham to be Actg Sub-Conductor, in succession to Sub-Conductor Crutchley, posted to the temporary Ordnance Depot at Sibi.

Surg Major C P Costello, Bengal Medical Establishment, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate.

Captain J C Duke, 17th Lancers, is appointed to officiate as Dep Asst Qr Mr Genl, as a temporary measure, vice Capt W F Hume, relieved.

The furlough to Europe granted by G G O No 821, dated 21st Oct 1878, to Major [now Lieut Col] A T Reid, 13th Regt N I, is extended from the 10th to the 13th Aug 1880, both days inclusive.

The undermentioned officer having completed twenty six years' service, to be Lieut Col from the date specified, subject to H M's approval :—

Staff Corps—Major John Whaley Watson, 4th Sept 1880.

The following Native promotion is made with effect from the 8th Aug 1880 :—

8th Regt N I—Havildar Syud Cassim to be Jamadar on augmentation.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty :—

Capt A B Stopford, R A ; and Lieut L L Fenton S C.

Lieut A L D Fordyce, S C, has been granted by the Secy of State for India an extension of leave, four months, medical certificate.

Consequent on the return from England of Lieut Col W Luckhardt, Depy Asst Comy Genl, Second Class, the following promotion and reversions in the Comst Dept are ordered to have effect from the 28th ultimo :—

Lieut Col W Luckhardt, Depy Asst Comy Genl, Second Class, to be Acting Depy Asst Comy Genl, First Class.
Major T W Sanders, Actg Depy Asst Comy Genl, First Class, to revert to Actg Depy Asst Comy Genl, Second Class,
Lieut G C Dobbs, Actg Depy Asst Comy Genl, Second Class, to revert to Sub-Asst Comy Genl, First Class.

Consequent on the death of Major T W Sanders, Sub-Asst Comy Genl, First Class, and Actg Depy Asst Comy Genl, Second Class, the following promotions in the Comst Dept are ordered to have effect from 3rd instant :—

Lieut G C Dobbs, Sub-Asst Comy Genl First Class, to be Actg Depy Asst Comy Genl, Second Class.
Lieut H C E Lucas, Sub-Asst Comy Genl, Second Class [on furlough] to be Sub-Asst Comy Genl, First Class.
Lieut B L P Reilly, Sub-Asst Comy Genl Third Class, to be Sub-Asst Comy Genl, Second Class, continuing to act as Sub-Asst Comy Genl, First Class.
Lieut W J Orr to be Sub-Asst Comy [Genl, Third Class, on probation, to fill present vacancy and to act as Sub Asst Comsy Genl, First Class.

Lieut R Walton, Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted leave to Europe for six months on medical certificate from the 4th instant.

The undermentioned officer having completed twenty six years service, to be Lieut Col from the date specified, subject to H M's approval :—

Staff Corps—Major William Paget LaTouche, 6th Sept 1880.

In continuation of G G O No 652 of the 28th Aug 1880, the undermentioned officer of the Bombay S C, is permitted to retire from the service from the date specified, under the provisions of G G O No 10 of the 7th Jan 1880, subject to H M's approval :—

Colonel J Ashburner, Staff Corps, Ordinary Pension, £456-5s, Capitalized Value of Annuity, £6,135-10.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT

The Rev A W Baynham, B A, Chaplain of Hyderabad, Sind, is appointed to do duty at Deviali until further orders.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Major R V Malden is appointed substantive pro tem Supt, Upper Sind Frontier, with effect from the 9th May last.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Rao Saheb Bhaskar Shridhar Joshi is appointed to be Second Class, Fourth Grade, Subordinate Judge at Panvel in the Thana District.

Rao Saheb Jhaverilal Lalubhai Thakur is appointed to be Second Class, Third Grade, Subordinate Judge at Bassein and Dahanu in the Thana District but he is to continue to act as Second Class, First Grade, Subordinate Judge at Surat until further orders.

Rao Saheb Sadashiva Hari Khare is appointed to be Second Class, Fourth Grade, Subordinate Judge at Sangameshvr in the Ratnagiri District, but he is to continue to be substantive pro tem Second Class, Third Grade, Subordinate Judge at Kara until further orders.

Rao Saheb Krishnaji Narain Patankar is appointed to be Second Class, Fourth Grade, Subordinate Judge at Junnar in the Poona District, but he is to continue to act as Second Class, Third Grade, Subordinate Judge at Madha until further orders.

Rao Saheb Dwarkanath Sakharam Paudval is appointed to be Second Class, Fourth Grade, Subordinate Judge at Erandol in the Khandesh District, but he is to continue to act at Pen until further orders.

Rao Saheb Ramchandra Ganesh Bakhle is appointed to be Second Class, Fourth Grade Subordinate Judge at Ehiwndi in the Thana District, but he is to continue to act Yaval until further orders.

Mr Absji Vithal Purohit is appointed to act as Second Class, Fourth Grade, Subordinate Judge at Devgad in the Ratnagiri District until further orders.

Under the provisions of Clause 2 Section 45 of Bombay Act II. of 1874, the Right Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Bahadur Gopalrao Govind Phatak, First Class, Subordinate Judge in the Dharwar District, to be a Visitor of the District Jail at Dharwar.

Rao Saheb Narayan Waman Debhankar, Mamlatdar of Taluka Indapur, Rao Saheb Vithal Tikaji Uplap, Mamlatdar of Taluka Sirur, and A'zam Bhagwant Narsinv Jog, Clerk of the City Magis's Court, Poona, are appointed to be Magtes of the Second Class in the District of Poona.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr W Lee Warner, CS, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of leave for four months on sick certificate, the permission granted to him to return to duty having been cancelled.

Swamirao Bhimaji, late Kulkarni of Achnur and Kadlimatti, Taluka Bagalkot of the Kaladgi Collectorate, having been sentenced to undergo fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment on conviction of the offence of criminal breach of trust as a public servant, is declared ineligible to serve Govt again in any capacity.

Venkatesh Krishna, late Kulkarni of the villages of Muchkhandi and Niralkeri, Taluka Bagalkot of the Kaladgi Collectorate, having been sentenced to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment on conviction of the offence of criminal breach of trust as a public servant, is declared ineligible to serve Govt again in any capacity.

Ramaji Devendra, who has been dismissed from the office of Kulkarni of Niraligi, Taluka Karajgi of the Dharwar Collectorate, in consequence of his having been convicted on three charges of theft, is declared ineligible for reemployment in any capacity under Govt.

Mr G B Spring, Asst Collr of Salt Revenue, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

Mr G Waddington, Actg Collr of Belgaum, is allowed furlough for one year from the date of the sailing of the second P and O Company's Steamer in Nov next.

Govt are pleased to appoint Mr S'Hornidge, Sub Asst Conservator of Forests, to act as Asst Conservator of Forests Surat, during the absence on leave of Mr Fry and Mr J C Stobie to act as Sub Asst Conservator during the same period.

Jaiwant Shripat, who has been dismissed from the office of Vatandar Kulkarni of Kumbhephal, Taluka Karjat, of the Ahmednagar Collectorate, on conviction of the offence of criminal breach of trust as a public servant, is declared ineligible for reemployment in any capacity under Govt.

With reference to Govt Notification Nos 4089 and 4235, dated respectively the 3rd and 18th Aug 1880, H E the Govr in Council is pleased to direct that the following appointments should have effect from the date of Mr T Bosanquet's retirement :—

Mr G H D Wilson to be Junior Collr.
Mr W A East to be Junior Collr substantive pro tem.
Mr J J F Muir to be First Asst Collr.
Mr H E Winter to be First Asst Collr substantive pro tem.
Mr J H Todd to be Second Asst Collr.
Mr G C Whitworth to be Second Asst Collr substantive pro tem.

Mr J F Flet acted as Junior Collr and Magte of the District of Belgaum and District Registrar, Belgaum, from 10th to 26th July 1880.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgn J Parker, Depy Sanitary Comr, Northern Decean Registration District, has been appointed to perform the duties of Surg O H Channer, Dep Sanitary Comr, KonKan Registration District, in addition to his own, and assumed charge of his duties on the 31st July last, after office hours.

Apothecary J H Underwood is appointed to the charge of the Civil Medical duties at Nasik, temporarily, with effect from 15th Aug 1880.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr L M Valladares, Asst Secy to Govt, P W Dept, assumed charge of the duties of the office of Under Secy to Govt, P W Dept, in addition to his own duties, from the date of Mr W G Hughes' departure on privilege leave, viz, 4th Sept.

BOMBAY MILITARY RELIEF FUND.

GENTLEMEN are earnestly requested to PAY the amount of their SUBSCRIPTIONS into the BANK OF BOMBAY at their earliest convenience.

T. S. WEIR,
DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,
Honorary Secretaries.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co. are happy to announce that, in consequence of continually increasing sale of MR. MENIST'S the CELEBRATED SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., for which they are the appointed Agents, they are enabled to make a REDUCTION of TWENTY PER CENT. on the former prices, thus placing these VALUABLE AIDS to DEFECTIVE VISION within reach of EVERY ONE.

HARRIS AND LAWRENCE,

OCULISTS' OPTICIANS,
20, RAMPART ROW,
(NEXT THE ORIENTAL BANK,)
BOMBAY.

Opticians to the Bombay Ophthalmic Hospital.

REGISTERED PROPRIETORS of the LUCULENT and METRICAL SPECTACLES, which are used in all Ophthalmic Hospitals, and prescribed by all Surgeon Oculists. For the convenience of those who are unable to visit us, we have published a copy righted system of TEST TYPES for self-fitting, which we will forward FREE on application.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATH.

GRAY—August 19th, at Fao, Turkish Arabia, Lucy Edith, the infant daughter of J. E. Gray, aged 8 months and 16 days.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

HARTLEY—At Nagpur, C. P., Lillian Maude, the beloved child of J. W. Hartley, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Chhatisgarh State Railway, aged 9 months and 4 days.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1880.

IT would appear that the Russian movements in the country of the Turkoman tribes are about to take a more decisive course. Hitherto General Skobeleff has done little more than reconnoitre the route as far as Geok Teppe. The fort of Kizil Arvat has been garrisoned, as we may suppose have been also the more important of the smaller forts along the route. There is every reason to suppose, however, that the force which arrived at Geok Teppe was very limited, and quite inadequate to meet in any serious encounter, the collected forces of the Tekke Turkomans, and we know that when it came into contact with the enemy it suffered a defeat. This is not at all to be wondered at ; it is only matter of surprise that, after their behaviour in September of last year at Geok Teppe, the Russians should have ventured into the country of the offended tribes without a strong and thoroughly equipped army. The memorable events at Geok Teppe last year were alike disgraceful to the Russians, and calculated to implant permanent feelings of vengeance in the hearts of the Turkomans. It was then that General Lomakin attempted to carry out a design of exterminating the inhabitants of that place ; that he set his artillery to the work of destruction amongst the men, women, and children who had crowded into the fort ; that he refused any quarter ; and actually turned back the women who went kneeling before him with children in their arms, praying to be allowed to get away uninjured from the besieged fort to some place of safety. When we remember this, and that General Lomakin's force, after having achieved a most bloody victory, retreated in a panic under the impression that they had lost the day, and were about to be annihilated by the enraged enemy, we may wonder at the temerity of General Skobeleff in again venturing with only a small force into that neighbourhood. However, a recent telegram announced that that General's reconnoitring and offensive operations were suspended ; and a later telegram informs us that he is summoned to a council of war to be held at Livadia ; and that he himself insists on the punishment of the Merv Turkomans. It sounds well to speak of punishing a tribe whose only offence is in resisting a foreign yoke, arbitrarily imposed on them. This, however, is the customary language of the Russian authorities. Before, however, they attempt the "punishment" of the Merv-Turkomans, they must first effect the subjugation of the Tekke Turkomans. To accomplish this task they have already sacrificed many troops, and one of their best soldiers, General Lazareff ; and unless they would fail again they must employ their best generalship, and make the completest and most costly preparations.

The arrangement of the Kuldja difficulty with China will enable the Russians to turn their undivided attention to the Turkomans.

AN important and interesting report has just been issued by the Department of Finance and Commerce of the Government of India, relating to the character and extent of the trade carried on across the British Indian frontier, from Sind to Burmah. We are familiar with the returns of imports and exports by sea, which have been for some years past regularly issued by Government ; but the present report is the first that has been compiled with a view to arriving at an estimate of the land trade between our territories and the numerous countries beyond our extensive frontier, from Beluchistan to Siam. It is not to be expected that a thoroughly accurate statement has been arrived at of the large traffic carried on by so many routes, among so many varieties of dealers, and by means of carriage almost as various as the people who employ it. The system of registration has been but recently instituted, on account of numerous difficulties in the way, which it is to be feared even many years' experience will not be able entirely to overcome. For instance, with regard to the traffic in bullion, coin, and jewellery ; such commodities are known to be exchanged in large quantities, but the transactions are most carefully concealed. Traders travelling in the wilds which almost everywhere constitute the Indian frontiers, and amongst the equally wild people who inhabit those districts, would consider that they were tempting Providence if they correctly stated to a stranger the amount of money or jewels in their possession. Thus the only treasure which can ever be taken as correctly declared is that shipped as freight for or from Upper Burmah by the steamers of the Irrawady Flotilla. Other bars to correct registration are found in the conditions of the trade. The people in charge of the goods—which are carried in many cases in small quantities on the backs of men, women, sheep, donkeys, mules, oxen, and camels—are often ignorant of their value ; the registering clerks, where supervision is sometimes necessarily inefficient, cannot be depended upon to make trustworthy entries ; the traders themselves are suspicious and disposed to mislead by giving wrong descriptions of the contents and value of their packs ; and some portion of the traffic, though probably not a large amount, escapes registration altogether by being carried over tracks where posts do not exist, and where the trade is so small that the cost of establishing them would not be justifiable. But with all these drawbacks, the figures may be regarded as on the whole fairly good in regard to the quantities and values of the articles which constitute the great bulk of the trade, and the compilation will afford useful data for future comparisons of the fluctuations of trade year by year. At present no thorough comparison is possible, because registration was only commenced in the year now reported on as regards the traffic over the Bengal and Assam frontiers, and as to that portion of the trade of which figures for 1877-78 are given, we are told the registration for that year was very inefficient. Then in 1878-79 a large proportion of the trade, as to which figures for 1877-78 are also given in the report, was seriously affected by three causes, the war in Afghanistan, the famine in Kashmir and uneasiness in our political relations with Upper-Burmah. However, the statistics for 1879-80 are in course of compilation, and it is hoped they will shortly be published, after which returns for each quarter will be issued, and the improvement will extend ultimately to the publication of monthly statistics.

The value of the imports along the whole frontier registered during 1878-79 was Rs. 4,88,89,774, and of the exports Rs. 3,96,47,419, giving a total trade of Rs. 8,85,37,193. Of this, the amount credited to the portion of the frontier the traffic across which was not registered previously, is Rs. 20,03,800, so that the trade in 1878-79 with the same districts that the registration system was applied to in the previous year was in value Rs. 8,65,33,390. In 1877-78, the value of the total traffic (exports and imports) over the same routes was Rs. 7,19,37,292. There was a falling off in the trade with the following countries, and to the amounts stated :—Afghanistan, Rs. 35,11,834, Kashmir, Rs. 6,03,335

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LATEST NEWS FROM KANDAHAR.

ALLAHABAD, SEPT. 9.

Captain Wyllie, Assistant Political, with a small escort rode into Kandahar from Abdul Rahman, on the 4th. The mails were expected to reach Kandahar the same day. Captain Wyllie saw parties of fugitives, but they took to the desert. Our cavalry report that many of Ayoub's killed and wounded soldiers are lying in villages some distance from the scene of action. A careful examination of the gardens and watercourses, wherein desperate fighting took place before the Pir Paimal position was taken, shows a large number of bodies. The Kizilbash cavalry, numbering some 800, who took flight when our infantry captured the first guns at Pir Paimal, have sent in messengers, being anxious to know what they are to do.

They are scattered up the Arghandab Valley in hiding, so probably we shall leave them to their own devices.

Ayoub Khan's Kabuli regiments have been quite dispersed, the sepoys making their way homewards in small bands sufficiently strong to repel attacks from robbers. Our Martini and Snider rifles are said to be chiefly in the hands of the tribesmen who formed the Ghazi element in Ayoub's army, and we can scarcely hope to recover them, but as we captured large quantities of ammunition their present owners must soon run short of cartridges.

FIELD FORCE ORDER BY GENERAL ROBERTS.

General Roberts has issued a field force order in which he begs all ranks will accept his sincere thanks. No troops could have behaved better, and General Roberts only hopes that whenever he may be employed on service it may be his good fortune to command as fine a body of soldiers as the present Kabul—Kandahar force.

THE BENGAL DIVISIONS.

The *Pioneer's* correspondent at Kandahar thinks there can be no good reason for detaining the Bengal divisions now that General Roberts has done the work assigned to them. The return of his troops to India should be arranged for during the next few weeks. Nearly all the regiments of the Kabul-Kandahar Force have been two years on service, and extra batta is expected to be given. If Government could see their way to a declaration of this, the men would begin the long march to the Indus with as much satisfaction as when they made preparations to leave Kabul for India, two months ago.

REPORTED WRECK.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 9.

The steamer Elgin, which passed Aden on the 22nd ultimo, arrived here yesterday. Her captain reports that on the 26th, in latitude 11·3 and longitude 60·35 E., the steamer passed through a considerable quantity of wreck, including two life boats, and one jolly boat, all bottom upwards. It being dark and the sea running very high, he did not think it prudent to put a boat out. The steamer showed signal lights, but there was no reply. The captain and officers concluded there must have been a serious collision.

CHOLERA AT PESHAWUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 9.

Cholera has attacked the 9th Regiment in Peshawur cantonment. Five cases occurred last night. There was heavy rain this morning, and the regiment was unable to move into camp.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUPHRATES AT KURRACHEE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

KURRACHEE, SEP. 9.

The 98th regiment, under command of Colonel Simpson, arrived in the Euphrates last Saturday. Their strength is 22 officers and 851 rank and file. The Euphrates left Malta on August 19th. Great heat was experience in the Red Sea; but not a single death occurred during the voyage. The Head Quarters of the regiment will remain at Kurrachee and three companies will go on to Hyderabad. Every arrangement was made to berth the Euphrates inside the harbour, but Capt. Hand, nevertheless, anchored outside, to the no little disgust of the port authorities.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

ST. PETERSBURG, SEPT. 8.

The dispute between Russia and China on the Kuldja question has been satisfactorily arranged, and the treaty will be signed at Pekin.

A COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

LONDON, SEPT. 9.

A terrible colliery explosion took place yesterday at Seaham. 180 men were in the mine at the time, of whom 150 are supposed to have perished. A great fire has broken out in the pit.

BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS.

The Board of Trade Returns of exports for the past month amount to £19,125,000, showing an increase of £1,175,000 compared with last year.

The returns of imports for the same period amount to £31,187,500, showing an increase of £2,687,500 compared with last year.

ALL ENGLAND VERSUS AUSTRALIAN ELEVEN.

LONDON, SEPT. 9.

In a three days' cricket match played in London between the All England Eleven and the Australians, the English team, who went in first, scored 420, of which Grace made 152. The Australians had to follow on their innings, having scored only 149. Murdoch, in their second innings, carried out his bat with the top score of 153. The All England team won the match by five wickets.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

THE s.s. Singapore left Aden for Bombay on Thursday morning, the 9th instant.

LONDON, SEPT. 8.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm. Surats firm.

The London Cotton market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera	4 15-16d.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	80½
4½ per cent. Do.	87½
3 per cent. Consols for account	97⅛
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	120½
Bar Silver	52 9-16
Chartered Bank Shares.....	£24.
„ Mercantile	£24.

IN mentioning yesterday Colonel McCalmont's departure for the front a typographical error substituted the 9th for the 7th Hussars as the regiment to which the gallant officer belongs.

MR. JOHN FLEMING, C. S. I., has been added to the board of directors of the Royal Alfred Sailors' Home.

THE Honourable Mr. Justice Kemball is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months and twenty-six days, from the 15th November next.

THERE is a good thing in prospect for our volunteers who are fond of rifle shooting. Major Bayley, who recently returned from England, while at home, we understand, ordered a prize shield from the well known firm of Elkington and Co., to be shot for by members of the local Corps.

ONLY twenty months ago Sir Frederick Roberts—then without the prefix—held the substantive rank of Major in the Royal Artillery. He is now a Lieutenant General, and a peer, most probably, in embryo.

LATEST news from Portugal states that the negotiations with the Stafford House Committee for the construction of the Goa Railway are progressing favourably, and in case of their early termination the work will be undertaken soon after the monsoon.

A PRIVATE letter from Kandahar, the *Pioneer* says, states that famine prices prevail there.

THE publisher of the *Gazette of India* forwards us a corrected copy of the arrangements for the command, staff, and brigading of the force despatched from Kabul to Kandahar. In the list published yesterday there appeared the following names:—Major C. B. Euan Smith, C.S.I., Madras Infantry, Chief Political Officer and Political Secretary; Major M. Protheroe, Madras Staff Corps, and Captain J. W. Ridgeway, General List Bengal Infantry, Political Officers. These names do not appear in the corrected copy.

THE Government of Bombay have issued a rule in the Judicial Department to set at rest the question which has been the cause of much contention between Judges and lawyers in Sind, as to the necessity for advocates to file a certain document authorising them to practice before they can appear in any case. Government declare that "no advocate of any High Court established by Royal Charter shall be required by any criminal court to present any document empowering him to act for an accused person."

A QUESTION of considerable interest was decided by Mr. Justice Kernan in the Madras Insolvency Court the other day. A Soucar opposed the petition of Mrs. M. J. Mandeville and Miss Mandeville, the widow and daughter of an officer, who are in receipt of pensions of Rs. 238 and Rs. 30 per month respectively. His Lordship decided that he had no power to allocate the pension drawn by Mrs. Mandeville as the widow of a military officer.

THE new fangled policy of refusing to grant fixed and absolute guarantees on the capital required for the construction of new railways in India, and of substituting a variety of terms of concession which involve only a small pecuniary risk, the *Englishman* remarks, seems not unlikely to be a failure. The Assam Railway Company, Limited, was the first instance in which the experiment was tried, and at least a year has elapsed since negotiations for a concession of that line, on the new plan, were started with the Assam administration. Eight months ago we copied from a home paper an announcement that the above undertaking was about to be launched on the London money market, but not long after we had to add that the attempt had failed. And now we hear that, after an attempt to float the concern in India with improved terms of concession, it has been withdrawn from the Calcutta market, though possibly another effort will be made in London.

THE notification issued in the last *Gazette of India*, on the subject of the retirement of Royal Engineer officers in the Public Works Department, enacts that Royal Engineer officers shall come under the rule which prescribes retirement at 55 years of age, or soon afterwards. No officer is to be freshly appointed after that age, nor to retain an appointment he has held for five years or more; and after two years from this time no Engineer officer will be allowed to retain his appointment in the Public Works Department after attaining the rank of General. Under these rules, the present Inspector-General, Military Works, General Hutchinson, will have to retire at the end of the year; and the Inspector-General of Irrigation, General Crofton, next spring. The new rule by which all first grade Chief Engineers now holding that rank, or in future promoted to it, are limited to five years' tenure of the office, will turn out several men before they meant to go. The new rules, the *Pioneer* thinks, should be welcomed by the department generally, and will show that the Government is not really animated by the wish to show favouritism to Royal Engineer officers, which a more or less groundless jealousy among other classes of officers has sometimes imputed to the higher authorities.

THE *Madras Mail* writes on the subject of "abuse of staff appointments":—*Apropos* of General Burrows having been on the staff for his whole service, we have been reminded that there is an excellent rule obtaining in the service, not long ago introduced into it, that the tenure of all staff appointments should be limited to five years. This rule was devised to prevent the very thing which happened in Burrows's and in Primrose's cases, viz., soldiers spending their whole lives in an office. But the good effect of this rule is avoided in the simplest manner by first re-appointing a man to a staff appointment after he has been turned out of it under the five years' rule, for a second term of five years, and then for a third term of five years, and so on. This abuse is rampant in the Madras army. The Staff Officers should be the eyes and ears of an army, but in the Madras army the Staff officers often know less of the army whose wants they are supposed to provide for than anybody else. Most of them have spent their whole lives in office work, and only know the native army, as it was, from twenty to thirty years ago. It should be made a *sine qua non* that every officer who has passed at any time away from a regiment or staff employ, should perform regimental duty in his turn for an equal period of time. It is, we know, the generally received idea in the highest military circles in India, that armies exist for the purpose of providing a certain number of officers with staff appointments. Unfortunately a campaign in Afghanistan sometimes inopportunely occurs, and clashes rudely with these comfortable illusions. Studying maps and drafting letters do not constitute the only training to fit a man for leading men, as we shall find to our cost some day if we have not done so already."

ON the subject of the draft bill of the proposed Rent Law, the *Indian Mirror* remarks:—The papers are so voluminous, and the question is so important, that we have deferred making any remarks on the provisions of the draft bill till we have thoroughly considered the subject in all its bearings. One fact, which has struck us on a cursory perusal of it, is that it will hardly succeed in establishing a more satisfactory state of things between the Zemindars and ryots. We think that the effect of the proposed legislation will be to give the ryots so decided an advantage over the Zemindars that the friction between the two classes will be made indefinitely increased with the unhappy result of almost endless litigation.

THE unfortunate lady who proposed the matrons' entertainment to the Duke of Buckingham in Madras, has indeed got into hot water. The local *Mail* publishes several letters from both ladies and gentlemen in condemnation of the project. One objector, who adopts the *nom de guerre* of "A second-sort matron," complains:—

Mrs. Barlow did not favour poor me with a copy of the remarkable note of hers which you published and criticised last evening. I have been foolish enough to imagine hitherto, that I am included among the "matrons of Madras" in good society. But Mrs. Barlow takes it upon herself, it seems, to deny me the opportunity of subscribing to the Duke's Entertainment Fund on the ground that I am a second sort female.

Of course, approval of the scheme is not to be expected in this quarter. Another correspondent, a gentleman, is "one of the desolate persons on whom Mrs. Barlow has vouchsafed, to take pity, * * * and who 'will be privileged'—'previleged'! just think of it!!—to 'join as subscribers, and as such to be included in the dinner party,' which on a truly grand scale, Mrs. and Mr. Barlow (aided by Rs. 4,900 from their friends) propose to give at their house to the Duke of Buckingham."

"M. S. C.," who writes as an official, says:—

"The question common in Madras is, who made the lady in question Secretary, or authorized her to speak in their names? To be Secretary implies a Committee, and as no Committee was formed, and the invitation to join was the first notice to Madras society, it is presumable that the lady in question constituted herself Secretary, unless she considers orders from Ootacamund sufficient. The would-be Secretary is a stranger to Madras, and in no way entitled to assume the rôle she has, nor can she know the feelings of Madras society, as to the Duke."

A fourth correspondent, "Box," writes:—

"I am a Government servant, and although very far removed from the dignity of a member of the Board of Revenue, still I have dined at Government House. My wife has not been invited to spend a hundred of my scanty rupees. Between ourselves this is a grievance which I can bear with very cheerful resignation, but she can't. 'Who are they, I should like to know, these Secretary thinks herself entitled to say who is and who is not the right sort?' Not a very clear question, but blessed iteration after dinner and at breakfast this morning—not to mention the interval—had made it quite clear to me what she 'would like to know.' I don't know, and don't want to know, and I don't want to pay Rs. 100 to gratify the vanity of one or two ladies, who believe themselves entitled to say how we are to comport ourselves."

The Duke himself does not get off scot free, but comes in for a good deal of abuse at the hands of one or two of the correspondents, who rake up old grievances which have been charged against him during his tenure of the office of Governor, such as the inconveniences arising from the shutting up of the Government House grounds, the proposed alterations in the Madras railway passenger traffic, his Grace's treatment of officials under him, &c. "An Official Grass Widower" asks:—

"Could any mockery be greater than that of officials uniting to fete a Governor, who has made himself disagreeable to us all? I am not singular in my opinion that the Duke, because he is a Duke, has ridden rough-shod over us. Lord Napier was of ancient and noble ancestry, but he always treated us on equal terms; he never made us feel that in his private opinion we were inferior beings. He had his faults, but he was a gentleman; but when he went away he was not feted. I cannot conceive what the Duke has done that he should be caressed by the matrons of Madras. He has not been rude to them, he has been jovial and hearty; but he has not been a successful ruler; he has not been, in his official capacity, even moderately popular."

This gentleman expresses his willingness to contribute to a subscription in behalf of the Duke, but stipulates that the fund should be devoted, not to feting the Governor, but to form "a *solatium*, if he will terminate his official connection with us one month earlier than he proposes to do." It is suggested by more than one of the objectors to the dinner proposal that a farewell ball should be given, in honour of the Misses Grenville.

ACCORDING to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Times*, it was reported there lately from Samarkand, that the body of an Afghan in the Russian service had been found on the Samarkand Road, seven versts from Katta Kurgan. He is said to have been on his way back from Afghanistan with important papers for the Governor-General of Russian Turkestan. The murder, says the *Novoe Vremya*, is attributed to political intrigues, as the papers were stolen, and the driver and horses of the carriage in which the man was travelling, had disappeared. The Russian authorities, it is said, suspected another Afghan of being concerned in the murder.

IN reply to a letter from the Secretary of Lloyd's, drawing attention to the telegram received at the India Office from the Viceroy of India, to the effect that on 19th June a large fire was seen burning on Inaccessible Island, 23 miles south-west of Tristan d'Acunha, and suggesting that a clue may thereby be afforded to the fate of the crew of the missing ship Knowsley Hall or of the British ship Hamlet, which sailed from New York on the 30th January for Galle, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty stated that Her Majesty's sloop Miranda would shortly proceed from England to Australia *viâ* the Cape of Good Hope, and that orders would be given to her to touch at Tristan d'Acunha and to search Inaccessible Island. They also drew attention to the fact that, from a published report of Captain East, commanding Her Majesty's ship Comus, in a similar case, at Amsterdam Island, a fire which was supposed to have been lighted by a shipwrecked crew was traced to a party of fishermen curing their fish.

A BIRMINGHAM paper publishes an interesting account of a Continental trip recently made by an amateur bicyclist. This gentleman started from the Midland Metropolis on the 2nd August, and returned to the same place on the 15th, having in the fortnight travelled 1,016 miles without any assistance except the necessary lifts on board a channel steamer each way—one between Dover and Calais, and the other between Dieppe and Newhaven. He reckons that even including the three-quarters of a day wasted in these voyages, his average day's ride was nearly 73 miles. The machine used was one measuring 52in. in height, and the journey was accomplished without the slightest accident, the bicycle showing no signs of wear and tear at the conclusion of it. The route was through many interesting towns of England, including Warwick, Buckingham, Banbury, Rochester, and Canterbury, and on the return journey Brighton, Reading, Oxford, Woodstock, and Stratford; while the Continental tour embraced a visit to St. Omer, Cambrai, Arras, and all the principal war districts from Meziers and Sedan to Metz and Verdun, returning by Chalons, Paris, Pontoise, and Rouen.

A SUMMARY of agricultural returns for Great Britain for 1880 shows that the number of acres under wheat in the present year is 2,909,148, or an increase of 18,904 over 1879. The number of acres under barley is 2,467,831, a falling off of 199,345 as compared with last year. The number of acres under oats is 2,796,905, an increase of 140,277. The number of acres under potatoes is 550,931 against 541,344 last year, or an increase of 9,587. The number of acres planted with hops was 66,737, a decrease of 1,934. The return of live stock shows that the cattle in the United Kingdom in the present year is 5,912,046, against 5,856,356 last year, or a decrease of 56,690. The number of sheep and lambs is 26,621,724, or a falling off of 1,535,356 compared with 1879. The number of pigs is 2,000,722, being 90,832 fewer than last year.

THE peculiar position of the press in France is illustrated by recent legal eccentricities. An individual having been convicted of defamation before a correctional tribunal, the court ordered the sentence to be published in three journals which were named. The conductors of one of these journals refused, on the ground, among others, that they could not be compelled to execute a judicial decision in which they were not concerned, and that in any case the publication ought to be paid for. Next day came a "sommation" from the procureur-general, ordering the free publication of the sentence under one of the articles of a decree of 1852, by which it is laid down that the managers of newspapers are bound to publish at the head of the paper, and free of charge, all notices or authentic information sent to them by the depositories of public authority. Again, there was a refusal, and the managers were summoned before the correctional tribunal. The case being dismissed, it was carried to the court of appeal, which confirmed the decision given in the court below. A further appeal to the Court of Cassation, however, has resulted in the expression of an opinion that the journal in question was bound to make the insertion demanded, and that the depositaries of public authority were, by the decree of 1852, put in possession of a right of the mode of exercising which they are the sole judges.

COMPULSORY EXILE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Perhaps a little more airing of the position of uncovenanted Government servants in this country would, if advocated in your columns, lead to the consummation of your correspondent "Z's" hopes (*vide* letter in your issue of the 30th August, under the heading "Compulsory Exile.")

It is not my intention to trouble you with a "long winded yarn," but merely to suggest that one of the points which ought to engage the attention of the Government of this country, in the event of the dream of many a hard worked "sub," in this "infernal" climate (a revision of the retirement and pension rules) being realised, is the unfair ruling whereby we are at present deprived of the benefit of our service under Government prior to the age of twenty-two. It appears, to me, and very many others, that if Government consider us fit to work for them in any pensionable employment before we arrive at that age our service should count for pension from date of employment and not from twenty-second birthday; and who will question the fact that a lad, say, of fifteen years, if he has any "go" in him, doesn't "work like a brick" during the first seven years of his service; and would it not be an additional inducement to good lads to enter the Government service and work well (yea even as well as Jacob did for Rachael) to know that all such service counted towards the *goal* of "the service" *pension*.

When the existing unjust rule, by which many are deprived of several years' service, is cancelled then may Government safely make retirement at forty optional and at forty-five *compulsory*, provided also that the *good service* pension be granted after twenty-five years' *actual* service, exclusive of furlough and sick leave; half pay on medical certificate of physical or mental unfitness, after twenty years of *actual* service; and one-third pay, as at present, after fifteen years *actual* service.

A second grievous injustice in the existing rules is the ruling that if a man work on for twenty-four years, and is then declared by a medical board as unfit for further service, he is in no better position (if in the same rank), than if he had managed after fifteen years' service to secure a medical certificate; I mean his pension still remains at one-third, whereas if he manage to complete the last of his twenty-fifth year he gets half pay pension on medical certificate. What a boon it would be if the recent special pension rules granted to members of the P. W. D. who were "retired" last year, were made the *standing* rules, even in so far as they affected actual service over fifteen years; *i. e.*, an additional pension of sixty for every year of service between fifteen and twenty-five if the person be declared unfit for further work at any intervening period.

Such rules, if immutable, would put new heart into many who are sighing for *rest*, but who dread to take furlough or sick leave because it delays the time of final retirement to so hopelessly distant period.

Of course Government might reserve the power of extending any very useful and able members' services to the age of fifty, or even fifty-five, but men should not be compelled to grind away till they almost have both legs in the grave before they are entitled to the maximum pension, as is very often the case under existing rules.

Jungeabad, Sept. 1. ZETO.

BARODA FINANCES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Raja Sir T. Madhav Rao, Dewan of the Baroda State, has, in his first annual report of that State, made sweeping remarks about the confused state of accounts under the former *régime*. It is, therefore, surprizing to see the condition of that very branch, though five years have passed since the commencement of the new administration, in no way better. It is not that men of special abilities or training were wanting. Men like Rao Bahadoor Appajee Ramchandra, who had passed more than forty years in the British service making accounts their special study, were serving the State. Unfortunately, the business was not entrusted to that veteran accountant. Khan Bahadoor Kazi Shahabudin, in addition to his duties of the Revenue Department, was appointed head of the Account Department. I do not mean that the Kazi Saheb is not equal to the work, or that he is wanting in the special qualifications required for that business; but he is the secretary of the Dewan in the Revenue Department where he has more than sufficient to engage his attention. Thus he scarcely finds time to attend to his additional duties of the account branch. It is because of this circumstance that the state of the accounts at Baroda have remained unsatisfactory up to this time.

With a view to place the accounts on a better footing, the Dewan has asked for the assistance of the Hazur Deputy Collector at Poona, whose services, it is said, have been placed by the Government of Bombay at the disposal of the Baroda State. He is soon expected here, and on his arrival a new account scheme will be formed.

In connection with this subject I request the attention of the Dewan to the following:—It is believed by many that the new officer is not to be appointed in independant charge of the account branch, but that he will have to work under Khan Bahadoor Kazi Shabudin. If this report be true, I do not think that any good will come out of the new scheme; for the evil remains unremedied. As stated above, Kazi Saheb has more than sufficient to look after in the Revenue Department, and cannot afford to take care of the account branch. The new officer, being made dependent, will not be able to carry out reforms, and again the accounts will remain in the same unsatisfactory state. It is not safe to keep any longer the accounts in such confused state. The best way would, therefore, be to make the new officer subject to the Dewan alone to give him all the powers necessary to carry the required reforms.

A BARODAITE.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Temple Bar Concert, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 8th inst.:—Punjaub (s), from Bussorah.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Euphrates (s), to Kurrachee; Henzada (s), Rangoon; Chinsura (s), Coast and Calcutta; Hydaspes (s), Australia.

MUSIC AT THE TEMPLE BAR.—The following Programme of music will be played at the Temple Bar this evening:—

March	Fatinitza	Suppe.
Overture	Giovanni d' Arco	Verdy.
Der freie Mann		Gumbert.
Waltz	Kroenungslieder	Strauss.
Funny	Folks Fantasie..	Gerald.
Kroenungsmarsch	Profet	Meyerb eer.
In the Glooming		Harrison.
Waltz	Whein, Weibu Yesang	Strauss.
Cavatina	Anna Bolena	Donnisetti.
Galop	Stromschnellen	Sommer.

MR. J. LAING, who has been in charge of the Government Lift Graving at Hogg Island since 1872, goes to England by Saturday's mail for twelve months leave on a medical certificate.

THE H. S. & N. STATE RAILWAY.—The statement of the weight and earnings of the goods carried over this line during the month of July last shows a net decrease in weight of 587 tons, and in earnings of Rs. 4,247. The chief decrease is in the carriage of railway materials, of grain and pulse, and of firewood.

POSTAL NOTICE.—The departure of the B. I. S. N. Co.'s contract mail steamer for Kurrachee and Sind has been postponed from Saturday, the 11th instant, to Monday, the 13th idem. The mails will be closed at the General Post Office at the usual hour.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Wednesday, at the Mazagon Bunder, on the body of Shaik Hussein Mahomed Shariff, a callasee employed on board the s. s. Avoca, who was accidentally killed on board that vessel by being crushed between a sling and the side of the vessel. A verdict was recorded to the effect that the death of the deceased was caused by fracture of the skull.

KATTYWAR SALT DUTIES.—The arrangements with the Kattywar chiefs as to the salt duties, which are now under consideration, do not commend themselves to a correspondent of the *Bombay Samachar*. The writer, who professes to discuss the subject from the people's point of view, hints that the consent of the first-class chiefs of the province to the arrangements was purchased by certain pecuniary concessions, and is also informed that the dissatisfaction which this circumstance caused to the lower chieftains has been allayed by the promise of a certain percentage of the pecuniary gain to be derived by the first-class states. The burden on the people, however, remains the same as at first contemplated, which, the correspondent thinks, was not hard for them to bear so long as the other parties to the arrangements were to be co-sufferers; but the immunity of the latter therefrom, he says, galls the people.

THEFT OF JEWELLERY.—Miss Margaret Bosche, residing in the Byculla Terrace, reported to the police on Wednesday, last the theft of sundry articles of jewellery, of the collective value of Rs. 432. A servant named Luximon Pochette was arrested, and the greater portion of the property has been recovered.

ACCIDENTS.—Fakeera Adamjee, whilst descending the Customs Bunder steps on Wednesday last, slipped and fell into a boat, sustaining fractures to his left leg and arm. He was removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.—Ahmudjee Mahomedjee, a callasee of the steamship Avoca, on Wednesday, accidentally fell from aloft into a boat that was lying alongside of that vessel, and was seriously injured. He was at once removed to the J. J. Hospital.

REFRACTORY SEAMEN.—James Fitzgerald and Joseph Horn, seamen of the British ship Prince Lucian, were yesterday each sentenced by Mr. C. P. Cooper to four weeks' rigorous imprisonment for wilful disobedience in refusing to do duty on board that vessel, of which they are articled seamen. The first prisoner was also charged with assaulting Mr. James Richards, the chief officer of that vessel.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 30th ult. was Rs. 59,42,265; and silver received during the week Rs. 6,27,277. The sum of Rs. 8,00,019 in new coin was paid during the week; the balance left was Rs. 57,69,523. There is in addition silver bullion valued at Rs. 30,76,846, belonging to private individuals, deposited in the Mint vaults and awaiting assay.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 7th inst., was 403, being the same number as in the previous week, 91 less than the total of the week ending 9th Sept., 1879, and 82 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 354 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population per annum was 29·85. There were 109 deaths from remittent fever, being 35 less than in the previous week, and 53 less than in the same period last year. There was no death from cholera during the last five weeks. The death from diseases to the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 48, 21, and 15 respectively, as compared with 50, 27, and 26 last year. The following remark is appended by the Health Officer to his return:—"As there is no allowance made for the increase of population, natural and extraordinary, during recent years, the percentages of mortality are unreliable."

THE SOONDERDASS SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY.

THE eighth annual ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held at the office of the treasurers and secretaries, Messrs. Mooljee Jaitha and Co., yesterday afternoon. It was proposed by Mr. Cursetjee Maneckjee Settna, and seconded by Mr. Vollubdas Waljee, that Mr. Vundrawundass Purshotumdas be the chairman of the company. The Directors, report had been read, and the audited accounts having been taken as read, the following resolutions were carried unanimously:—

Proposed by Mr. Vundrawundas Purshotumdas, and seconded by Mr. Cursetjee Maneckjee Settna, that the directors' report and the audited account, for the year ending 30th June, 1880, be adopted and confirmed.

Proposed by Mr. Tribhowundass Nuthoobhoy, seconded by Mr. Cursetjee Pallunjee Powalla that and of Rs. 75 per whole, and Rs. 18¾ per quarter share be declared payable on and after the 8th Sept., 1880 and that the sum of Rs. 12,186-2-9 be appropriated as under:—To bad and doubtful debts, Rs. 1,116-11-5; to repairs and renewals Rs. 3,000; to reserve fund account Rs. 8,000; the balance to be carried to next year's account, Rs. 69-7-4. Total Rs. 12,186-2-9.

Proposed by Mr. Vullubdass Waljee, and seconded by Mr. Maneckla Gooculdass, that Messrs. Vundrawundass Purshotumdas and Mr. Cursetjee Maneckjee Settna, who retire by rotation, be re-elected directors of the company.

Proposed by Mr. Cursetjee Pallunjee Powalla, and seconded by Mr. Narronjee Mooljee, that Messrs. Framjee Tenacolipe and Dwarkadass Gdhowjee be appointed auditors of the company for the current year, 1880-81, at a remuneration of Rs. 125 each.

Proposed by Mr. Tribhowundas Nuthoobhoy, and seconded by Mr. Maneckla Gooculdas, that the thanks of the company be conveyed to the chairman and directors, and to the secretaries and treasurers, for the very able management of the mill affairs.

FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The fourth Criminal Sessions of the High Court commences this morning, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice West presiding. There are in all four cases for trial, implicating six prisoners, one of whom is a European, two are Hindoos, and three Portuguese. There is one case of murder, one of making a false document, one of escaping from lawful custody, and one of defamation, the Portuguese Defamation case. One of the cases has been committed by Mr. A. Steward, one by Mr. Nana Morojee, one by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, and one by Mr. C. P. Cooper.

WEATHER REPORTS.—SEPT. 9.

CANNANORE, 4-30 p.m.—Weather clear; wind N. W.

CARWAR, 5 p. m.—Weather cloudy; wind N. W. 5 to 6; thermometer 81; barometer 29·99.

MANGALORE, 4-25 p.m.—Weather cloudy; wind N. W.; thermometer 79; barometer 29·97.

TUTICORIN, 3-13 p.m.—Weather rainy; wind S. E.; thermometer 84; barometer 29·94.

VINGORLA, 5 p.m.—Weather rainy; wind S. W. light; thermometer 80.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba.		Fort.		Esplanade.		Byculla.	
	In.	Cts.	In.	Cts.	In.	Cts.	In.	Cts.
Previously registered ..	45	29	48	55	41	45	45	92
Sept. 8 Wednesday ...	0	11	.....		.....		.....	
„ 9 Thursday	.....		0	0	0	1	0	0
Total.....	46	40	48	55	41	46	45	92
Total Fall, Sept. 9, 1879.	55	5	64	32	.....		67	43

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort and Byculla are made up to 6 p. m. and Esplanade up to 6 a. m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

* No rainfall registered last year; registration commenced this year from June 23.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing from Bhusawal, under date September 5th, says:—I am happy to state that the rain has come at last. We have had about an inch; it has been falling heavily all round us. This will do much to restore matters, but we want more, and I fear the cotton crop must in any case be a very short one. The Tapti has not come down in flood once this year yet, but rabi can be grown all along the Tapti Valley, and if we have a good September rains we shall be all right.

OUR Broach correspondent writes, September 8th:—It has been gently raining at intervals every day since I wrote you last. Yesterday, however, it rained in torrents all day and at night for hours together. We are now tired of rain, and a complete break is needed. Price of all sorts of grain have been reduced. Fever is raging in the town.

SIMLA, Sept. 4.—Excepting in Centeral India, Rajputana, and the Nerbudda Valley, there has been a general, and for the most part considerable, rise of the barometer, which, together with a fall around Indus and Khandesh, is the only considerable modification of the distribution of pressure as it has existed during the past month. The lowest pressure is in the Nerbudda Valley, between Khandwa and Jubbulpore; and over the Central Provinces, Central India, Rajputana, and the Southern and Western Punjab, the pressure is lower than to the north-east, south-east, or south-west of this tract. To the north-east of it, viz., in the Punjab, North-Western Provices, and Bengal, the winds are easterly (between north-east and south-east), and on the south and south-west they are from west or north-west. Rain is very general; and in Bengal, the Central Provinces, and Central India, tolerably heavy especially at Rutlam. In Bengal all stations report rain. Saugor Island, Burdwan, and Darjeeling between 2 and 3 inches, Cuttack and False Point between 1 and 2 inches, and other stations smaller quantities. In the North-Western Provinces, Agra, Bareilly, Roorkee, Mussoorie, and Benares report light rain, in no case exceeding 2-tenths, and Fyzabad 4-tenths. In the Punjab, Simla has ¾ inch and Lahore slight rain. In Rajputana and Central India, Indore has 11-tenths, Rutlam 6¾ inches' Goona ¾ inch, and Morar slight rain. In the Central Provinces and Berar, Jubbulpore has 1¼ inches, Khandwa 1¾ inches, Nagpore 2-tenths and Amraoti 1¼-tenths. I Bombay, Deesa has ¼ inch, Rajkot slight rain, Bombay 2-tenths, Goa ½ inch; and in a Madras, Rajahmundry ½ inch, and Masulipatam and Bellary under 1-tenth.—HENRY F. BLANFORD, Meteorological Reporter to Government of India.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

The following Season Reports for the week ending 1st instant are published for general information:—

Kurrachee.—Rain ·01 at Ketl Bandar. River on 30th 13 feet 2 inches, against 19½ feet on same date last year. Fever in two talukas. Want of water felt everywhere; crops in danger; cattle suffering much from scarcity of forage.

Shikarpur.—River 6 feet lower than on sums date last year. Prospects of kharif crops poor; no rain, much wanted. Small-pox prevalent. Weather mild; nights cool and damp.

Hydorabad.—River has fallen lower than it has been for years during the month of August. Prospects very bad. Fever of mild type in five and small-pox in two talukas.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Kharif sowings continue; prospects fair. No scarcity of water in Begari chort. Nights cool. Small-pox in Kashmor and Jacobabad talukas; fever prevails throughout district.

Ahmedabad.—No rain; greatly wanted. Public health generally good.

Panch Mahals.—No rain; all crops require it, and rice urgently.

Kaira.—Rain much required for rice and bhauts. Fever and cattle-disease slight in two talukas. Prices rising slightly.

Breach.—Rain generally wanted. Crops in good condition as yet. Fever in Vagra and Amod talukas.

Surat.—Rain wanted. In some talukas crops fair.

Khandesh.—Rain from 2 to 10 cents in four talukas, in others none; crops withering, scarcity of fodder in seven, cattle-disease in three talukas.

Nasik.—Rain wanted throughout district. Four deaths from cholera in Niphad; cattle-disease in Nandgaon; cattle in six talukas weak from want of fodder. Kharif crops will revive if the rain comes. Prices rising.

Colaba (Bombay).—Rain ·21, total 43·96, being 14·53 below average. Average abnormal temperature 1° warm. Vapour in air normal. Abnormal wind north-east.

Thana.—Rain 42 cents, total 61·54; more wanted for crops, Transplantation almost completed.

Colaba.—[Report for week ending 30th ultimo].—Rain 82 cents, total 56·16. Slight fever and cattle-disease in Pen and Mahad. Transplantation of rice-crops completed; more rain wanted.

Ratnagiri.—[Report for week ending 24th ultimo].—Rain 2·65, total 31·09. Early crops ready for harvest; owing to the diminished rainfall during the week the late crops appear somewhat deteriorated; hemp seed is being grown. Slight fever and cattle-disease throughout the district.

Poona.—Rainfall at Maval 13, In'apur and Sirur 01, none in the remaining five talukas. Paddy and nagli in Maval withering; rain most urgently required.

Ahmednagar.—Rain at Shrigonda 70, Parner 35, Nagar 28, none in rest. Crops withering except in Shrigonda where fall of rain revived them; rain urgently wanted; fodder scarce. Public health good.

Sholapur—Rain 22, total 15·75. Heavy rain last night; crops will improve. Public health good.

Satara.—Rain falling last few days in eastern district; more required.

Kalsegiri.—Slight rain in all talukas; maximum in Sindgi 1·77; rain wanted urgently everywhere.

Belgaum.—Rain ·57 cents, total 21·95; general rain in most talukas; prspects somewhat better; sky cloudy. Bejri and jowari average 38 pounds. Cattle-disease in Belgaum talukas.

Dharwar.—Rain 80 cents; more urgently needed. Cotton sowing commenced in five talukas. Fever in three and cattle disease in one taluka.

Kanara.—Rain minimum at Karwar 70 maximum at Siddapur ·94; much wanted; rice crops suffering much on high lands.

Rajkot.—Rain much required throughout province; crops suffering. Health good.

Wadhwan.—No rain, much needed throughout Jhalavad prant. Prices of food grains rising. Fever prevalent in several talukas.

Baroda.—Rain anxiously looked for; prospects in Okhamandal bad, elsewhere generally all depends on more rain falling.

General Remarks.—River very low in Sind, and prospects bad. Rain urgently required in Gujarat and Konkan; in parts of Satara, Sholapur

Furtado, a person who was certainly not a very honest witness, as the court must have perceived from the way in which he gave evidence. He was the sole grievance monger, who went to one person, and that was Dr. Da Gama, who was the head and front of the self-constituted committee. But with what indignation did Mr. Payne scout the idea that Dr. Da Gama worked in the matter with all the malice of a disappointed candidate for the consulship? While Mr. Payne was doing so, it never occurred to the Doctor to pull Mr. Payne's coat and to say "That not is correct, you are going a little too far." What turned out in the evidence of Mr. Leopold da Gama (a friend of the defendants) faltering and hesitating as it was? It was to the effect that Dr. Da Gama was a candidate and rival of Mr. de Quadros for the consulship. Mr. Payne said that this event took place so far back as the year 1877, but it must be remembered that the end of 1877, was the end of the year in which the last Portuguese Vice Consul died. The struggle went on throughout the whole year, during which there was not a *pucka* Consul appointed by the Portuguese Government. Dr. Da Gama tried hard at the time for the Vice consulship, and failed. But it might be argued, "supposing he was a candidate, how can you prove that he was a disappointed candidate, a candidate who had hostile feelings to Mr. de Quadros?" It was clear from the evidence that Dr. Da Gama was most anxious to be consul, and he coveted the post, and Mr. Furtado was only put in to show that his representation of the grievances of the Portuguese community to him led Dr. Da Gama to move in the matter. Then the triumvirate, consisting of this gentleman, Mr. D'Sa, and Dr. Da Cunha, formed themselves into a committee, and concocted this well-reasoned and deliberate document. After a preliminary meeting held by the committee, at a bakery, a public meeting was called at the Gaiety Theatre, under the presidency of Dr. Da Cunha. It is worthy of note that one gentleman, who might be called the head of the Goanese community of Bombay, recognized by Government and who is the only Goanese Justice of the Peace, Dr. Lisboa, withdrew as soon as he saw through the object of the Memorialists. There was on every side evidence of malice, actual and express malice. The conduct of Dr. Da Gama admitted of but one explanation, that he in his disappointment took fire at his being supplanted by Mr. DeQuadros, and that in regard to this matter he could see nothing but through his own spectacles, and could see nothing in the conduct of his successful rival but what was wrong and oppressive. In the face of this evidence, it was simply absurd to say that Dr. Da Gama was surprised, when he (Mr. Pherozshaw) mentioned the fact of his being a disappointed candidate. People would naturally be very reluctant to give evidence against their friends, but, nothwithstanding this the evidence gave a remarkable proof of malice against the man, who, with his colleagues, was exalted into the rank of champion of the Goanese subjects in this city. As a matter of fact, these gentlemen were simply occupying the position of persons who chose to take wrong and improper views of Mr. de Quadros' conduct, and created an agitation for their own selfish purpose. Mr. Payne said that so far as personal feeling was concerned, Dr. DaCunha and Mr. de Quadros were good friends, as appeared from a letter of the former to the Consul. The following is a copy of the letter :—

Hornby Row, 30th Oct 1879.

"Most Excellent Senhor Quadros,—Thanking you infinitely for your very kind invitation for the dinner party to-morrow in commemoration of the birthday of our Sovereign, I and my wife shall do our best to finish off the occupations which now prevent us from giving a definite reply and thus have pleasure in taking part in a national festival inaugurated under the auspices of so worthy a representative of His Majesty in this City.—Believe me Your Excellency's most attentive and respectful servant. (Sd.) JOSE GERSON DA CUNHA.

Dr. da Cunha wrote in this letter that Mr. De Quadros was a most worthy representative of His Magesty, the King of Portugal. That was the view which he entertained of, or at least expressed to Mr. De Quadros. Now, what did the same gentleman say of the Consul, as chairman of the public meeting, when the memorial was passed? He seemed to say in the words of the petition that "unfortunately the nomination of consulship fell upon a gentleman whose antecedents and previous political relations forebode a future not very flattering." This was nothing but a proof of Dr. DaCunha's dishonesty, in that he expressed one view of Mr. de Quadros in the private letter, and another view of the same gentleman in the memorial. In producing the letter Mr. Payne tried to show an absence of ill-feeling between the parties, but this, Mr. Pherozshaw said, was a proof of Dr. Da Cunha's hypocrisy. One further remark Mr Pherozshaw wished to make before sitting down. When Mr. Payne concluded his address, he made a strange appeal. He said that the court, if it found the defendants guilty of defamation, would consider that they were men occupying honourable positions, and would do nothing which might stain their character. He (Mr. Pherozshaw), for his part, did not see the relevancy of this appeal. If the charge of defamation was not proved, the court would acquit them; but if they found guilty, they must be dealt with according to law, just in the same way as his Worship would visit the offence on any of the meanest subjects, brought before him on a similar charge. If they were found guilty, whatever the social position of these honourable gentlemen, whatever their reputation, European reputation it was called by Mr. Payne—and now-a-days the term was very loosely applied, and one passed for a man of European reputation, if his name were to appear in a continental journal but once—whatever their position, he said, these considerations must not be allowed to come between them and justice.

The Magistrate said that the parties must either make up their minds to settle the case amicably, or if they could not do so, the defendants must be prepared to be committed to the sessions.

Mr. Payne said, as all his clients were not in the court, he could not say anything one way or the other.

The Magistrate said that should the defendants fail to come to an amicable settlement, Mr. D'Sa, who was allowed to absent himself during the trial, must come down to Bombay.

The case was then adjourned till Thursday.

DR. GERSON DA CUNHA, Dr. Da Gama, and Mr. D'Sa again appeared yesterday before the Magistrate, Mr. Nana Morojee, at the Fort Police Court, to answer the charge of defamation brought against them by the Portuguese Consul, Mr. M. de Quadros. Mr. Hormusjee, of Messrs. Ardasir and Hormusjee, appeared for the complainant, and Mr. Payne for the defendants. In answer to his Worship, Mr. Payne said that the parties had not come to an amicable settlement. The magistrate thereupon formally committed all the defendants to take their trial at the Criminal Sessions. Mr. Payne requested his Worship to admit his clients to bail in their own recognizances, but Mr. Nana Morojee was sorry he was not empowered to do so under the Act. A surety was offered for the defendants in the sum of Rs. 1,000 each, which was accepted by the court.

THE PROTEST AGAINST THE YACHT CLUB LEASE.

At the last meeting of the Port Trust the following letter was read, stating objections to the long lease of land on the Apollo Bunder proposed to be given to the Yacht Club :—

31st August, 1880.

We desire to place upon the records of the Trust our objections to the long lease of land on the Apollo Bunder to the Yacht Club, which has been approved by a majority of the Trustees.

1. We think it a doubtful policy in the present uncertainty as to what may be the best use to which this portion of our foreshore may ultimately be put, to give a long lease of it under any conditions, and we think that no impatience to secure a larger revenue than this land now affords, should lead the trustees to part permanently with, or let on long leases, this property, actually on the sea face, when the Trustees are so entirely in the dark as to what may be the ultimate best use of this part of the foreshore.

2. If this property is to be disposed of permanently or on long leases, it should, in our opinion, be parted with only on securing the highest rate or the largest revenue which it will bring. The position is too valuable a one to admit any claim for consideration, because of the alleged public or charitable character of the intended lessee.

3. The Yacht Club might, perhaps, be entitled to some consideration had they adhered to what we believed to be their original proposal, namely, to occupy for a limited term a small portion of the Bunder property by the erection of a pavilion, which would enable their guests to view the regattas in the harbour. But under the present proposed use of the land, which is for the general uses of a Club, the Yacht Club can have no claim whatever to a reduction of rent. They are a very small portion of a small though influential section of the community of Bombay, and instead of partaking of a public character, the nature of a Club is essentially exclusive, even as regards the small portion of the community to which its members belong.

4. The Trustees in letting their land to this Club are dealing with an intangible body, the members of which will not be liable, either personally or collectively, to the Trust either as regards the payment of rent or the purposes to which the property may be put. It is doubtful if a single one of the present members will be in Bombay five years hence, while the retention of the name would enable their successors to use the Club for any purpose however objectionable and injurious to the adjoining property.

5. We look upon this projected lease as a most dangerous precedent, under which some of the most valuable portions of our property may be fairly demanded at reduced rates by Associations of the various sections of the community, which, though of a quasi-public, are really of a most restrictive character.

GEO. A. KITTREDGE.
SORABJEE FRAMJEE.
VURJEEVUNDASS MADOWDASS.
JAIRAJBHOY PEERBHOY.

The letter was ordered to be recorded.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

EXCERPTS from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on the 2nd inst.—

Read Government Resolution, No. 4,495, dated 23rd August, sanctioning the proposal of H. E. the Commander-in-Chief to land and embark troops at Sassoon Dock during the approaching trooping season, as an experimental measure, and authorising an outlay of Rupees 1,996 for the necessary alterations; the work to be done by the Port Trust. Resolution.—To be recorded.

Read letter from the traffic manager, dated the 13th August, stating that the tenants along Itola-street complain of the want of a road, and he recommends that the road be now made. Read extracts from the Chief Engineer's letter, dated 19th July, 1876, estimating the cost of making the road in question at Rs. 1,074 and the drain at Rs. 2,413. Read memo. from the Acting Resident Engineer, dated 18th August, intimating that the estimate of 19th July, 1876, still holds good. Resolution.—Consideration postponed for six months.

Read letter, dated 31st August, signed by Messrs. Kittredge, Sorabjee Framjee, Vurjeevandass Madhowdass, and Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy, stating their objections to the long lease of land on Apollo Bunder, proposed to be given to the Yacht Club, and requesting that these objections be placed on record. Resolution.—To be recorded.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 25th August, forwarding a letter from certain Timber Merchants, stating that the new road being made from Tank Bunder to Mazagon Reclamation will be of no use to the trade, and asking that a road be made at a point further west. Resolution.—As the road now under construction is nearly completed and is being made under contract, the work cannot be stopped. The question of constructing another road further west is reserved for future consideration.

Read letter from Mr. Bhicajee Canjeebhoy, dated 31st August, declining to take up the site at Apollo Bunder applied for by him on the terms offered by the Trustees, and asking that the Trustees will either agree to take over at a valuation the building to be erected by him, in the event of their requiring the land at any time, or will grant him a site on the other side of the road on the terms mentioned in his former letter. Resolution :—The Trustees adhere to the resolution already passed.

Read letter addressed to the Traffic Manager by Messrs. Sigg, Sulzer, and Company, dated 26th August, stating that they require a site for a shed and godowns, for the purpose of re-making beer from the condensed liquor, and for storage &c., and applying for a lease for 5 years of a plot of land on Mody Bay Fort Trust Estate, opposite the Bombay Ice Company's Factory, measuring 10 katties. They also ask on what terms they may have the lease. Read memo. by Traffic Manager, dated 27th August, recommending that the land be leased at a rent of Rupees 1½ per square yard per annum. Submitted plan prepared by the Acting Resident Engineer showing the land to measure 530 square yards. Read minute of members of land committee. Resolution.—The land should be leased for 5 years at a rent of Rupees 1½ per per square yard per annum.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 26th August, reporting that a letter was addressed by him to Tullubchund Kaywalram, Kemchund Kurumchund and Kemchund Chuchuldass as required by Trustee's Resolution, No. 557, dated 12th August, but that no reply has been received up to date of this letter. He therefore recommends that the lease of 505 5/9 square yards land on Elphinstone estate, proposed by Trustee's Resolution, No. 214, of 26th June, 1879, to be given to the parties named, be cancelled, and the deposit money forfeited. Resolution :—The agreement to lease should be cancelled and the deposit money forfeited.

Resumed consideration of letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 28th July, forwarding an application from Hurdass Premjee for a lease for 50 years of 404 4/9 square yards land on Elphinstone Estate west of Argyll road, at a rent of Rs. 1 per square yard per annum, for 1st 20 years and Rs. 1½ per square yard per annum for remaining 30 years. Resolution.—A lease may be granted on the terms proposed.

Read letter from the Acting Resident Engineer, dated 28th August, forwarding a letter from the Storekeeper of same date, with a list of unserviceable stores, which he considers should be sold with as little delay as possible. He recommends that tenders for the scrap iron, which weighs about, 100 tons, be advertised for, and if no satisfactory tender is received that it be sold by auction, and he recommends that the other articles be also sold by auction. Resolution.—The sale of the articles is sanctioned as recommended. Ample notice of the sale should be given, and lists of the articles should be widely circulated.

Read letter from the Secretary, Colaba Land and Mill Company, Limited, intimating that the Directors of the Company agree to the joint working of the cotton ground for the ensuing season at an increased charge for rent of Rs. 1 per square yard for the season. Resolution.—To be recorded.

Read letter from the Captain of the Ship "Ballochmyle," dated 1st September, requesting that his ship may be allowed to go into Prince's Dock to receive her spars, sails, ropes, &c. from the S. S. "Italia," free of dock dues, and explaining the circumstances under which the request is made. Resolution.—No reduction of charge can be allowed in the circumstance stated.

Read letter from the President and Secretary, Young men's Christian Association, dated 31st August, accepting the westmost site at Prince's Dock for a Sailors' Coffee and Reading Room on the terms offered by the Trustees, and forwarding a plan of the building proposed to be erected. Read memo. by the Acting Resident Engineer, dated 2nd September, stating that the plan submitted appears to carry out the Custom House requirements and to be unobjectionable in other respects. Resolution.—The Trustees approve of the plan. It should be sent to the Collector of Customs for his approval.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table :—

Government Resolution, No. 489, dated 25th August, sanctioning the alteration in bye-laws necessary to enable the Trustees to grant the use of check-ropes and fenders at Prince's Dock, free of charge.

Pilotage statement, week to 31st August

13	Vessels piloted into harbour		
25	"	" out of	"
13	"	transported.	
3	"	attended to.	

Statement of Vessels using Prince's Dock, week to 31st August.

8	Vessels entered	3
12	" left	
3	" Remaining in Dock.	

BENGAL.

PROPOSED FANCY DRESS BALL.—We hear that it is in contemplation to have a public Calico Fancy Dress Ball in the cold weather, about the Christmas holidays, in aid of the Calcutta Hospital Nurses Institution, under the patronage of an influential committee.

MURDER.—A horrible murder was committed within the jurisdiction of Hastings, Thannah, a few days ago, and the fact probably would never have been brought to light had it not been for the following circumstances: A European soldier drowned himself in the Moteejheel, Coolie Bazar, and the police, receiving information of this, repaired to the tank to get the body out. They did so, and in disturbing the water, the head of a woman came above the surface at the other end of the tank amongst some weeds. The body of the woman was in a very decomposed state, but it was plain, the throat had been cut from ear to ear. Nothing is yet known of the circumstances of the murder, but the police are making careful investigations.—*Bengal Times.*

THE MOSLEM EASTER.—Corresponding to the Christian festival Easter, the Moslems observed the *Eed* on Monday. A rigorous fast of thirty days, called *Romzan*, precedes the festival, but this fast is confined almost exclusively to the labouring classes. The mosques of Calcutta were thronged from an early hour with worshippers, but the grandest spectacle was a Prince Gholam Mahommed's mosque in Dhurrumtolla. For over an hour, the road was closed to conveyances; hundreds were praying on the road, and the *Maidan*, in front of the Ochterlony Monument, presented a scene of animation, as the *moollah*, or priest, exclaim-ed *Allah hu Akbar*. A condiment, called *simaie*, is largely partaken of on this day, and friends, on meeting, embrace each other on both shoulders.—*Indian Daily News.*

THE NEXT LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.—The *Indian Mirror* thus discusses probabilities in connection with the question of who is to be the next Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal:—Sir Steuart Bayley's chances of the appointment may be fairly considered to have gone with Lord Lytton's enforced retirement from the Viceroyalty. The prize is now said to lie between Mr. Rivers Thompson and his *locum tenens* the Supreme Council, Mr. C. U. Aitchison. Mr. Aitchison seems to us to be more specially fitted by his knowledge of our political relations with neighbouring States for the Lieutenant-Governorship of the Punjab, which also will shortly be falling vacant; and, as one consequence of the miserable war in Afghanistan, the Government will, for some time to come, need a very strong man at the head of the Punjab Government to conduct our affairs with that State, and the intervening and neighbouring tribes. Mr. Rivers Thompson, who is generally reported to be a thorough Christian and good man, gained some popularity by the honest and manly attitude he took in the matter of the Cotton Import Duties; but he completely lost that reputation by his utter and weak subserviency to Viceregal influence in the discussions on the Budget. His opinion that the Zemindars of Bengal are the most lightly taxed class in India, is not likely to make him popular in this Province, if he should be the next Lieutenant-Governor.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

A STREET NUISANCE IN ALLAHABAD AND ELSEWHERE.—The *Indian Herald* asks that some effectual measures should be adopted by the responsible authorities, to check the negligent manner in which cattle are allowed to roam about the streets of Allahabad, especially towards evening. We have over and over again had our attention drawn to the danger to which pedestrians, and especially nurses with European children, are exposed to, by milkmen sending out their cows (with the calves) in charge of little boys who are utterly unable to keep them together or control them in the least degree. It is high time that some steps should be taken to put a stop to this dangerous nuisance.

MADRAS.

A WARNING TO WITNESSES.—In the matter of the petition and schedule of Andrew John Palman, at Madras, the insolvent was opposed by Messrs. Vencatasen Chetty and Co. The opposing creditors were represented by Mr. Narayanasawmy Chetty, a partner of Messrs. Vencatasen Chetty and Co. The debt was for provisions purchased by the insolvent from the firm, and also for money lent. Fifty rupees were for provisions, and two hundred rupees was the amount borrowed. The creditor, though warned by his Lordship to speak the truth, said distinctly that the insolvent received the full amount of 200 rupees in the pro-note. The insolvent denied this, saying that fifty rupees were deducted when the money was paid, and on the creditor being again questioned by his Lordship, he admitted that the sum was deducted. His Lordship, observing that the witness had at first, after being warned to speak the truth, wilfully and deliberately stated what was not true, refused to hear him further in the case. As to the insolvent, his Lordship thought he ought to pay something towards his creditors, and, in discharging him, made an order for the payment by him of 10 rupees a month.—*Madras Times.*

AN INTERESTING INSOLVENCY CASE.—At the Madras Insolvency Court, before Mr. Justice Kernan, in the matter of the petition and schedule of Mrs. M. J. Mandeville and Miss Mandeville, Mr. Wedderburn, instructed by Mr. M. E. Dunhill, appeared for, and Rathcurn Lallah, soucar, opposed the insolvents. The learned counsel said that Mrs. Mandeville was the widow of an officer and as such drew a pension of 238 rupees, and Miss Mandeville, as the daughter of an officer, drew a pension of thirty rupees a month. Mrs. Mandeville had a daughter, Mrs. Hawkins, and three of her children to support. The insolvent was opposed by only Rathcurn Lallah, who had lent money at an exorbitant rate of interest, and the debt had been raised to the amount at which it stood by the renewal of notes. In the course of the examination of the creditor, his Lordship observed that the dealings of the creditor had been very indirect, and his answers to questions put by the Court were not satisfactory. Mr. Wedderburn cross-examined the soucar with a view to shewing that, since he had been dealing with Mrs. Mandeville, his advances had been paid three times over, and that he made a profit in his dealings with the old lady of seven thousand rupees. The creditor said that if the learned counsel could shew that he had made a profit of three thousand rupees, he was prepared to pay a penalty of five hundred rupees. His Lordship observed that he doubted weather he had the power to allocate the pension drawn by Mrs. Mandeville as the widow of a military officer, and asked Mr. Wedderburn if he could point to any authority. Mr. Wedderburn called his Lordship's attention to section 266 of the Civil Procedure Code, and said in the list of property that could not be attached were Political stipends, paid to military and civil pensioners. His Lordship asked the creditor if the he icould shew any authority by which he could allocate the pension of the insolvents. The creditor replied that in the case of Mrs. Long, a widow, the Court had made an order for the payment of something from her pension. His Lordship said that the case of Mrs. Long was very different, and the allocation had been made by consent. In the present case the creditor had had dealings with Mrs Mandeville for twelve years, and during that long period the creditor must have got from her a good deal in the way of interest. Alluding to the question, as to whether the pension of the insolvent could be allocated, his Lordship said that the Insolvency Act was different on this point from the Civil Procedure Code. Mr. Wedderburn said that the section in the Civil Procedure Code was based on the provisions in the Pensions Act and the Mutiny Act. His Lordship, after looking at all the Acts bearing on the point, decided that he had no power to allocate the pension of the insolvents. The insolvents were discharged, but his Lordship warned Mrs. Mandeville to live within her means, and not to be borrowing money from soucars.

DESTRUCTION OF A CHILIAN TRANSPORT BY A TORPEDO.

ADVICES from Panama to the 24th July give full particulars of the scene in Callao Bay on the 3rd of that month, when the Chilian transport Loa was blown up by means of an infernal machine, and foundered with nearly all on board. The port of Callao is blockaded by the Chilian fleet, and amongst other vessels in the bay on the 3rd ult., was the Loa, a fine iron steamer of British construction, which had, previous to the outbreak of the war between Chili and Peru, formed one of a Chilian line of steamers plying along the south American coast. The following description is given of the mode in which the "infernal machine" was constructed and sent out to perform its fatal work :—A Peruvian officer took an ordinary fruit boat, put a torpedo in the bottom, and over this placed a false bottom resting on springs, so arranged as to be kept down by the weight of the cargo above. He then loaded the boat with a very choice assortment of camotes, yucas, chirimoyos, grandillas, turkeys, fowls, green vegetables, &c., and towing it towards the blockading squadron before daylight let it go adrift. All day long the boat floated about, but the Chilians could not see it, and about five in the evening the Peruvians, fearing it might fall into the hands of a neutral vessel—for a number of these were allowed under certain conditions to remain in a bay—sent out a boat to bring it back. The Loa was doing duty, and seeing the boat from shore making towards the neutral vessels at once started in pursuit. Seeing this the boat from shore beat a hasty retreat. The Loa then fell in with the fruit boat prepared by the Peruvians, and having lowered two boats to secure it the supposed prize was brought alongside, and the discharge at once commenced. As the weight of the cargo diminished, the machinery in connection with the torpedo was set in motion, and in a moment 300 pounds of dynamite were exploded. The effect, as described by those who were watching the operation with breathless interest from the shore, was awful in the extreme. The Loa was almost lifted out of the water, and appeared to be enveloped in one mass of flame, which resolved itself into dense clouds of black smoke. When this cleared away she seemed not to have suffered, but suddenly she was observed to sink at the stern, while her bows went high in the air and the vessel disappeared. While all this was going on, the Chilian men-of-war blockading the port—the Blanco, Encalada, and the Huascar, the latter being the vessel captured from the Peruvians about the commencement of the war—were too far off to render any assistance; but from the fleet of neutral vessels, boats were quickly lowered and proceeded to the scene of the terrible disaster. Boats from the Thetis and the Penguin succeeded in saving thirty men out of those who were found struggling in the water; another man was saved by the Alaska's boat, three or four men by the boat of the Decres, and six by that of the Garibaldi; making about forty in all, of whom it was expected at the time of writing the despatch that many would die from the shock and injuries they had received. It is stated that the explosion occurred very close to the neutral ships, which were shaken with tremendous force. The disaster might easily have occurred to any of them, as the torpedo-boat was to all appearance as ordinary fruiter which had broken adrift.

ALLAW'S ANTI-FAT.

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ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT (Trade Mark "Anti Fat," registered) is the celebrated American remedy for corpulency. It is purely vegetable, being a compound concentrated fluid extract of sea lichens, and is perfectly harmless. No particular change of diet required. Will reduce a fat person from 9lb. to 5lb. a week. It acts upon the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into fat. "Corpulency is not only a disease of itself, but the harbinger of others," wrote Hipocrates 1,000 years ago, and what was true then is not less so to-day. The consequences of obesity are often more serious than is generally supposed. The thick accumulations of fat in the abdomen mechanically compress adjacent organs, thereby producing dyspheea (shortness of breath) and (disturbances in the circulation, characterized by palpitation of the heart, fainting, determination of blood to the brain, derangements of the stomach, liver, kindneys, uterus, &c. In consequence of the congestion of the stomach, the patient becomes dyspeptic and is tormented with flatulency, acidity of the stomach, and eructations. The impediments to a free circulation of the blood, and the increased pressure of the masses of fat throughout the system on the blood-vessels, produce a determination of blood to the brain, whence arise somnolency, torpor of the mental and physical functions, and not infrequently apoplexy. Obesity is undoubtedly a cause and predisposition of fatty degeneration of the heart and liver. Speaking of the heart, a late author says :—"Some of the instances of sudden death of fat people may be reasonably ascribed to a rupture of the organ in this weakened state."

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT is endorsed by those eminent in the medical profession.

THOMAS FAIRBANK, M.D., of Windsor, Surgeon to her Majesty the Queen, referring to ANTI-FAT in the "British Medical Journal," of June 7, 1879, says :—"I gave some of this extract (Fucus Vesiculosus) to a very corpulent lady, who in three months lost three stones in weight without any change of diet. Since then I have frequently given it for reducing weight depending on the accumulation of adipose tissue, and have ever found it fail. I may state that a patient who has been lately taking it as an anti-fat, and who always suffered very much from rheumatic pains about the body, has been entirely free from such trouble while she has been taking the extract, a fact while she quite independently noted."

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT reduces a Lady Four Pounds per Week.

"Manchester-square, London, Sept, 30, 1879.

"The Botanic Medicine Co., Great Russell-street-buildings, London, W.C.

"Gentlemen,—My mother has used your ANTI-FAT for over three months and has found it to reduce her on the average of four pounds per week. She has commended it to several friends. —Yours truly,

"W. C. UPTON."

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT is endorsed by Messrs Johnson and Oldham, Chemists, of Dublin, who write the Botanic Medicine Company, under date of Sept. 9, 1879 :—"We sell a good deal of your ANTI-FAT, and hear favourable account on every side, one gentleman, a magistrate in the North of Ireland, having told us that it reduced him fourteen pounds within a month.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT reduces 9lbs. in Four Weeks.

Edward Parrett, Esq., Chemist of Market-square, Winslow, writes the Botanic Medicine Company, under date of June 13th, 1879 :—

"One lady to whom I have sold Allan's Anti-Fat has decreased 9lbs. in four Weeks."

Thomas Newbould, Esq., Chemist, of Bradford, writes the Botanic Medicine Company, under date of June 11, 1879 :—

"The gentleman for whom I obtained four bottles of Allan's Anti-Fat has derived great benefit from the same, and has recomended it to friend. Please send me one dozen at once."

C. J. Arblaster, Esq., Chemist, of Birmingham, writes, under date of June 4, 1879 :—

"Have just received a capital account of the effects of Anti-Fat in reducing corpulency."

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT gives satisfaction.

T. L. Reeve, Esq., of Birmingham, writes the Botanic Medicine Company, under date of July 1, 1879 :—

"A gentleman having used one dozen bottles of ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT, reports a satisfactory reduction."

J. A. Steward, Esq., of Worcester, writes to the Botanic Medicine Company, under date of June 18, 1879 :—

"Three bottles of ANTI-FAT have produced a wonderful effect."

Herr F. Arnott, of the Elbe, Prussia, writes the Botanic Medicine Company, under date of July 15, 1879 :—

"I have much pleasure to inform you that by taking six bottles of your ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT, I am ten pounds lighter.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT reduces 5lbs. a Week.

22, Redcliffe-street, South Kensington, S. W., June 2d, 1879.

"To the Proprietors of Allan's Anti-Fat.

"Gentlemen,—I have tried your Wonderful medicine Anti-Fat both in America and this country. Through its use I can thin down at command, losing on an average five pounds per week—Yours respectfully.

HARRY BRAHAM."

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT—Trade Mark "Anti Fat" (Registered), and Pamphlet, entitled "How to get Lean Without Starvation" (Copyrighted). All infringers will be promptly prosecuted. Send stamp for Pamphlet.

ADDRESS BOTANIC MEDICINE COMPANY, GREAT RUSSELL STREET-BUILDINGS LONDON, W.C

JELLICOE,
2, Esplanade Row, Calcutta.
Agent for Bengal, North-West Provinces and the Punjaub.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE,
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£2,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS,
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

London Office, 82, Threadneedle Street, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID UP—£1,500,000.
BOMBAY AGENCY.

DEPOSITS are received for fixed periods bearing interest at rates which may be ascertained on application.
No interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account.
BILLS are bought and sold on England, Scotland, Ireland, Paris, and on the Branches and Agencies of the Corporation at Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Mauritius, Port Elizabeth, Melbourne, Sydney, and New Zealand.
Circular Notes are also issued for the use of Travellers negotiable in all towns of importance throughout the world.
The Corporation effect the purchase and sale of Government Paper, Stocks, Shares, &c., on account of constituents, and undertake the safe custody of the same, drawing the interest and dividends as they fall due.
Office Hours from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. Saturdays from 10 to 1.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposit and allows Interest thereon as follows :—
Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
Do, do. 12 do. do. "
EXCHANGE.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
J. BUCHAN,
Acting Manager.

Bombay, 1st December 1877.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

RESERVE FUND—£190,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

BOMBAY.	PENANG.	HONGKONG.
CALCUTTA.	SINGAPORE.	MANILA.
AKYAB.	BATAVIA.	SHANGHAI.
RANGOON.	SOURABAYA.	HANKOW.

THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY
GRANTS DRAFTS on its HEAD OFFICE, LONDON BANKERS, FRANCE and GERMANY, as well as on the other AGENCIES and BRANCHES;
NEGOTIATES, and RECEIVES for COLLECTION, BILLS of EXCHANGE; EFFECTS REMITTANCES to the BANK'S own DRAFTS, without CHARGE for COMMISSION and CONDUCTS ALL KINDS of GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

INTEREST.
On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly Balances, up to Rs. One Lac, but no interest allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY
ARE RECEIVED AT CALL ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE LEARNED ON APPLICATION, AND FOR FIXED PERIODS AS FOLLOWS :—
6 months' notice ..... 4 per cent. per annum.
12 " " ..... 5 " "

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

THOMAS FORREST, Agent.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE : 65, Old Broad Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY REMITTED.
At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and
On LONDON, On IRELAND,
" SCOTLAND, " PARIS,
and also on all the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA.
If desired, the Bank will send the Drafts direct to the party whose address is given.
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the world are issued for the use of Travellers.
CUSTOMERS' SECURITIES are taken charge of, Dividends collected, and Investments and Sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.

INTEREST.
On Current Deposit Accounts is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal
interest will be allowed .....at 5 p. ct. per annum.
Do. 6 do. 4 do.
All letters should be addressed, and Roondies made payable, to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

REG. MURRAY,
Bombay Agent.

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LANOWLEE HOTEL.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL
FOR FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN.
ARDASEER, MERWANJEE,
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REMOVAL.

ENGLISH HOTEL,
HORNBY ROW.
COMFORTABLE MONSOON RESIDENCE ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.
Our NEW PREMISES have a delightful frontage, overlooking the Esplanade and freely open to the sea-breeze. All the Rooms are airy, commodious, and comfortable, and to each a Bathroom is attached with Shower or Pipe. This Hotel is in a central position, all the Public Offices, the two Railway Stations, and the Apollo Bunder being within a few minutes' walk. An excellent and liberal table.
Private arrangements will also be entered into.
Breakfast, Tiffin, Dinner, and Supper supplied at the shortest notice.
PESTONJEE BAPOOJEE,
Proprietor.

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WINDSOR CASTLE HOTEL,
PAREL ROAD, BYCULLA.
FIVE MINUTES' WALK FROM THE RAILWAY STATION.
THE TRAM CARS RUN PAST THE DOOR.
WINES, SPIRITS, LIQUORS, &c. OF ALL BRANDS, AND OF THE BEST QUALITY.
SUPPLIED AT MODERATE RATES.
One of Thurgur's Billiard Tables available at all hours.
Board and Lodging at reasonable Terms.
THE undersigned beg to inform the Public that they have taken over the above Hotel, and trust that by strict attention to their business they will receive a fair share of patronage.
The Hotel is now under entire English supervision, and strict attention will be paid to the comfort of those who will kindly patronise the Hotel.
Special arrangements can be made to accommodate families.
W. H PAUL,
Late Steward B. I. S. N. Company.
Mrs. STEPHENS,
Proprietors.

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ESTABLISHED 1858.
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Estimates for every description of Iron and Brass work will be forwarded on application.
Machinery of all kinds imported through our Home Agent.
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PER S. S. GEELONG
A CHOICE PARCEL OF
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CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,
"Cavite" Brand,
Extra fine quality and size.
The finest production of the Manillas, and Choicest Importation of the season.
Carefully selected by Mr. Neuberg's special agent at
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"PRIMA PRIMA QUALITE."
No. 1 CIGARS,
Cavites,
Rs. 90 per 1,000.
Per Box of 50, Rs. 5.
No. 2 CIGARS,
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Rs. 65 per 1,000.
Per Box of 100, Rs. 7.
No. 2 CHEROOTS,
Cavites.
Rs. 65 per 1,000.
Per Box of 100, Rs. 7.
No. 3 CIGARS,
Cavites.
Rs. 40 per 1,000.
Per Box of 200, Rs. 9.
NOTE.—*Outstation Orders to be accompanied with Cash or reference for payment.*
J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

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